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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 80 — BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1949 — Price: 2 ANNAS

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Immediate Effect!

My hair grew white though I was still a youth. This was most irritating complaint. About three-fourth of the total hair had become white and fallen. After spending a considerable amount after the costly Foreign oils and Shampoos, I came across a wonderful oil. It was "RAMTIRTH BRAHMI OIL," (Special No. 1). Of RAMTIRTHA YOGASHRAM, Bombay 4. There are Brahmi oils and oils but "Ramtirth Brahmi Oil," proved unique and beneficial out of all of them. With the use of that oil, dirt from my hair was totally destroyed and within four months my hair reverted to the natural black colour. After the application of this oil there is a slow and steady but definite change in the colour of my hair. I am not exaggerating but it is a fact that the use of this oil brings many reliefs and advantages with it. One bottle last upto 2 months. It is useful to any sex.

(Sd.) Mrs GOOLRUKH JAL VATCHA, BOMBAY

'Cease-Fire' Order In China

COMMUNISTS AGREE TO NATIONALIST PROPOSAL

Peace Talks At Peiping Making Headway

NANKING, April 4 (PTI-Reutur)

Chinese Communists have agreed to a Nationalist proposal to issue a Cease Fire order tomorrow to Communist armies along the Yongtse river line, an authoritative source at the office of the Chinese President said tonight.

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE?

A presidential decree ordering Nationalist troops along the 1,000-mile river line to "cease-fire" and hold present positions is expected to be issued simultaneously in Nanking tomorrow.

Formal peace negotiations between the Nationalists and Communists will begin immediately "cease-fire" orders have been issued, the source said.

News of the agreement was said to have been brought to acting President Li Tsung Jen in Nanking by his personal envoy to the Nationalist-Communist talks in Peiping. They were in conference until late last night.

UNCONFIRMED

Government spokesmen and other sources here tonight were still unable to confirm the "cease-fire" agreement.

Peace talks between the Government and Communists began on Friday, when a Six-Man Delegation from the Government, led by General Chang Chih-Chung, arrived in Peiping.

"REDS" THREATEN NANKING

Communist-led "Liberated" armies are at present established along most of the northern bank of the lower reaches of the Yangtse, directly threatening Nanking, the capital, and the great commercial centre of Shanghai.

Further inland Hankow, main port on the river's middle reaches was the next principal object in the line of Communist march.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS' "RAPID WITHDRAWAL"

Government troops were today reported withdrawing rapidly down the railway line north of Hankow in face of five advancing Communist columns.

The Government's Hankow Commander, General Pai Chung-Hsi, told journalists there yesterday that he "regretted the continued Communist advance".

FOREIGN INVESTMENTS IN INDIA

NEW DELHI, April 4. (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, will make a statement on the Government of India's policy with regard to "Foreign investments in India" after the question hour in the Parliament on April 6, it is learnt.

The statement is likely to assure foreign investors that there would be no discrimination between Indian and Foreign investments in the country.

VIJAYALAKSHMI ARRIVES IN CITY

Will Fly To New Delhi Today

BOMBAY, Monday.

Shrimati Vijayalakshmi Pandit, formerly Indian Ambassador to Moscow and now India's Ambassador-designate to the United States of America, arrived in the city tonight at 10 p.m. by the Air-India International plane the 'Malabar Princess'. She was received at the Santa Cruz Air Port by an A.D.C. to the Governor of Bombay and by her sister Mrs. Krishna Hateesingh.

After a brief halt here, Shrimati Vijayalakshmi will fly to New Delhi tomorrow morning.

Shrimati Vijayalakshmi stated in an interview that the relations between India and Russia, were most friendly and cordial and referred to the trade agreement recently concluded between the two countries.

Asked if she had met Marshal Stalin, she said "I did not meet him even once". She expects to spend 18 days in Delhi before proceeding to Washington to take up her new post towards the end of April.

"FLYING CLOUD" IN LONDON

LONDON, April 4. (PTI-Reuter): The world's largest commercial land plane the Pan American Airways 71-ton Boeing Stratocruiser 'Flying Cloud' arrived at London Airport today after its maiden flight across the Atlantic. The plane had 59 people aboard.

RADIO STATION FOR AHMEDABAD

NEW DELHI, April 4. (A.P.I.): Ahmedabad will soon have its own broadcasting station. It is expected to go on the AIR from April 16.

It will be the second AIR station to start functioning during the year and the fifteenth station of the Indian Union.

The station will operate on a wavelength of 326.1 metres.

BUNCHE LEAVING FOR U.S. TODAY

Will Call At Beirut To Confer With U.N. Commission

RHODES, April 4. (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Ralph Bunche leaves Rhodes "peace headquarters" for United States tomorrow, his Palestine Mediation Mission virtually completed with last night's signing of the Israeli-Transjordan armistice.

On the way, Dr. Bunche, who also negotiated the Israeli-Egyptian Armistice in February and has arranged for further Armistices still to be included, will call at Beirut to confer with the United Nations Conciliation Commission, now meeting Arab leaders there.

The Commission was discussing in Beirut today the Arab replies to its invitation for them to meet Israeli representatives in Europe for "further exchanges". The Arab States are known to be divided in their reaction to the invitations.

Israel and Transjordan signed their Armistice at Rhodes last night after month-long negotiations.

They agreed to an exchange of small areas of territory and an all round reduction of forces near the Armistice lines which follow in general the present truce lines and the international frontier in southern Palestine.

A special committee will be set up to negotiate free access to the Holy places.

SEE PAGE 10

Arab League Council & Syria

CAIRO, April 4. (PTI-Reuter): The Arab League Council may soon be summoned to consider the situation resulting from recent developments in Syria League circles in Cairo said today.

A decision is expected to be taken after the return from Damascus of Dr. Mahmoud Azmy, Special Arab League Envoy, who is shortly meeting Colonel Husni Zaim, self-proclaimed "Dictator" of Syria after last week's army 'Coup d'etat.'

MARRIAGE REFORM MEASURES

Parliament Passes Thakurdas Bhargava's Bills

NEW DELHI, April 4. (A.P.I.): The Indian Parliament today passed three non-official bills of Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava on marriage reform.

By the first the marriageable age of girls is raised from 14 to 15. The marriageable age of boys remains at 18.

The House rejected the original provision making offences under the Child Marriage Restraint Act cognizable.

Another Bill validates marriages between Hindus, Sikhs, Jains and their different castes and sub-castes.

The third Bill raises the age of girls from 16 to 18 and boys from 14 to 16 in regard to kidnapping offences.

The age of consent in respect of extra-marital offences has been raised from 14 to 16.

(SEE PAGE 10).

B.P.C.C. Chief Elected To Mayoral Chair

PATIL DEFEATS SOCIALIST RIVAL BY 76 VOTES TO 31

"Will Endeavour To Make Municipal Corporation More Responsive To Popular Will"

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Congress Party candidate and for 15 years member of the Municipal Corporation, today became the Mayor of Bombay by defeating his Socialist rival Mr. V. S. Velinkar by 76 votes to 31 in a colourless contest.

All but 9 of the 117 members of the Corporation participated in the Mayoral election and the retiring Mayor, Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, indulgently permitted an eager crowd of spectators to fill the Corporation Hall to capacity, while several other visitors packed the public galleries to witness the ushering in of Bombay's First citizen, the sole highlight of which was an impassioned 30-minute speech by Mr. Patil from thte Mayoral "gadi".

NEW MAYOR SPEAKS

"Nothing but impartial conduct shall guide my actions and decisions," said the new Mayor, "and I shall be second to none in enhancing the traditions of this House built up by such stalwarts like Pherozeshah Mehta, Vithalbhai Patel and Dinshaw Wacha. "If I can, I may add to them but never will I do anything to detract from them."

"NO PROMISES, BUT.."

Mr. Patil offered no promises but said it shall be his contant endeavour to make the Bombay Municipal Corporation more responsive to popular will. He would, he asserted, bring about "happy relations" between the provincial government and the municipality, work for harmonious relations between the Corporation's many parties and reduce red-tapism in municipal administration "to the barest minimum".

Before Mr. Patil assumed the Mayoral chair he was enthusiastically garlanded by several Councillors and many visitors from the galleries offered him bouquets and greetings. Mr. Velinkar, the defeated candidate, himself rushed to shake hands with Mr. Patil warmly.

Members of the Fourth Party (formerly Muslim League) voted for Mr. Patil and it was presumed the Congress candidate had also the support of the Scheduled Caste Federation, while, besides the 29 Socialist votes, election of the new Mayor was the first item, Mr. S. S. Kavlekar raised a point of order that Sardar Pratap Singh, a Councillor, should be disqualified from participating in the election since he had been sentenced on April 1 by the Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, on a charge of having had an indirect interest in a contract with the Municipal Corporation.

In support of his contention Mr. Kavlekar quoted Section 16 (f) of the Municipal Act, which read: "A person shall be disqualified for being a Councillor if he has directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of, the Corporation."

Mr. Kavlekar held that unless the decision of the Magistrate was set aside, Sardar Pratap Singh ceased to be a Councillor of the Bombay Corporation.

Supporting the point of order Mr. Naushir Bharucha stated that the election meeting of the House was not properly constituted under the provisions of the Municipal Act because a person who had been disqualified under it had found a place in it.

"WITHOUT SUBSTANCE."

Mr. S. K. Patil described the point of order as "without substance." There was no doubt, he said, that a judgment sentencing Sardar Pratap Singh had been delivered by a Magis-

(Continued on Page 7)

First Citizen

Mr. Velinkar secured the backing of only two additional members.

POINT OF ORDER.

As soon as the retiring Mayor, Dr. Mascarenhas, took the chair at the commencement of the proceedings and read out from the agenda that the

Warning To Aggressors

ACHESON OPENS ATLANTIC PACT CEREMONIES

WASHINGTON, April 4. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, opened the Atlantic Pact ceremonies here to-night by declaring: "For those who set their feet on the path of aggression this treaty is a warning that if it must needs be that offences come, then woe unto them by whom the offence cometh".

Welcoming the Foreign Ministers of the 11 other Pact nations and addressing 1,300 members of the diplomatic corps, officials and newspapermen, Mr. Acheson said:

"We are met together to consummate a solemn act".

The purpose of those who had drafted the treaty was not to create what they record, but to set down realities for the guidance of men whether well or ill disposed.

WARNING TO AGGRESSORS.

"For those who seek peace, it is a guide to refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble, for those who set their feet upon the path of aggression, it is a warning that, if it must needs be that offence come, then woe unto them by whom the offence cometh."

High powered American radio transmitters beamed descriptions of the ceremony to the world in nearly 50 languages. Special broadcasts were aimed

(Continued on page 9)

University Of Karnatak: Bombay Assembly Proceedings

SEE PAGE 7.

Water Rationing At Rye

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, April 2.

It is Pecksniffian to deny the prevalence of extremites of wretchedness among men and cattle in a few Jhalawar and Bhal villages in Saurashtra where drinking water and fodder are in desperately short supply. At Rye, a village in the Jhalawar District, the residents are compelled to fetch water required for drinking from Samla, situated three miles away. The people obtain water in a leathern bag carried by a buffalo and equitably distribute it at the uniform rate of 5 lb per family. Water for bathing or washing clothes is out of the question for the resident of Rye.

Congress Executive Meeting Today

NEW DELHI, April 4. (A.P.I.): The Congress Working Committee is meeting tomorrow at 8 a.m. at the residence of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Organisational matters are likely to be discussed.

It is understood that a report on the formation of linguistic province may also come up for discussion.

Bradley To Oppose Attlee

LONDON, April 4. (U.P.I.): Prime Minister Clement Attlee is to be opposed in his own constituency at the next General election, the U.P.I. learned tonight, by the Communist candidate, Ben Bradley, well-known in India as one of the Meerut trial prisoners. Mr. Bradley had also been in prison here for supporting the Indian cause early in the war.

It is understood that Indo-British co-operation with American strategy is to be the main plank in Bradley's election campaign.

MADRAS MINISTRY

To Be Sworn In Tomorrow

NEW DELHI, April 4. (A.P.I.): The new Madras Ministry under the Premiership of Mr. Kumaraswami Raja will be sworn in at Madras by April 6, it is reliably learnt here. The personnel of the Ministry is kept a secret.

Mr. Kumaraswami Raja, Leader of the Party, accompanied by Mr. Bhaktavatsalam, Minister for Public Works, will leave for Madras tomorrow. Mr. Kumaraswami Raja will consult his colleagues in Madras tomorrow night before submitting the final list of names to the Governor of Madras.

Mr. Kamaraja Nadar, President of the Tamilnad Congress Committee, and later Mr. Kumaraswami Raja and Mr. Bhaktavatsalam met Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel today and appraised him of the Party situation in Madras. They had also prolonged discussions with the Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, today.

Mr. Kumaraswami Raja will return to Delhi on April 7 to attend the Premiers' conference which is scheduled to begin here on April 8.

India's Plan For Asian Recovery

U. S. & AUSTRALIA ACCLAIM ADARKAR'S "MIDDLE WAY"

Soviet Perturbed: Demands Details Of Proposed Committee's Scope

BANGKOK, April 4. (PTI-Reuter)

India today stepped into the breach which has been growing in the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, between Soviet Russia and the Western Powers, since it first met here.

THE MIDDLE WAY

The chief Indian delegate, Mr. B. N. Adarkar, submitted a compromise final resolution which was regarded as steering a middle way between the Russian blueprint for Asian Recovery and that drawn up by the Western Powers. It will be voted upon tomorrow.

NO ULTERIOR MOTIVE

Mr. Adarkar called on all the nations to recognise that there was no ulterior motive in India's compromise plan.

The Indian resolution provided for the creation of a Committee of Industry and Trade, open to all members and associates of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, for the promotion and supervision of ECAFE plans for the development of Asia.

India, the United States, Siam and Australia condemned the Soviet motion mainly on account of a clause which said "in respect of assistance received by Asian countries from external sources, it is necessary to take into consideration that such assistance must not be conditioned by political and economic privileges, granting of military bases etc., and must be implemented with full respect to the national sovereignty of countries receiving assistance or loans".

Mr. Edwin F. Stanton, Chief American Delegate and United States' Ambassador to Siam, said parts of the Soviet resolution were "definitely offensive".

India's action in forming a compromise resolution is a fine example of the co-operative spirit which is the basis of the United Nations", he added.

"India has produced a happy fusion of ideas and choice of language".

PERFECTLY ACCEPTABLE

Mr. E. E. Ward, Australian Delegate, described India's resolution as "perfectly acceptable".

SOVIET PERTURBED

The Chief Soviet delegate, Mr. Serge Nemtchina, queried all the main points of India's resolution.

He demanded details of the proposed Supervisory Committee's scope, and details of safeguard against what he described as the possibility of the Committee telling the nations to undertake major works against their wishes.

He said that the Indian synthesis of the British and American resolutions "amounts to no more than India putting her name to those resolutions.

"The Soviet Union is perturbed to observe that the Asian Nations are condemning the Soviet Union's own attempt to preserve their national integrity against outside influence", he declared.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT HONOURS TAMIL POET

MADRAS, April 4. (A.P.I.): As a token appreciation of the contributions made by the late Sri C. Subramaniyan Bharati, national Poet of Tamilnad, to Tamil literature, the Madras Government have ordered the payment of Rs. 5,000 each to the widow of the Poet, Srimathi Chellammal Bharati, and his two daughters.

The Government have already acquired the copyright of the Poet's works from his brother Mr. C. Viswanatha Iyer and propose to propagate his works throughout Tamilnad.

Role Of State Forces In India's Defence

SIX RAJPRAMUKHS TO CONFER WITH DELHI OFFICIALS TOMORROW

NEW DELHI, April 4. (A.P.I.): The place which the Indian State Forces should occupy in the over-all pattern for the defence of India and the constitutional relations between the Central Governments and the State Unions will form the main subjects of discussion at two conferences to be held here on April 6 and 7.

This will be attended by six Rajpramukhs of Upper India and representatives of the Government of India, including those of the States and Defence Ministries.

REPRESENTATIVES OF STATES

The six Rajpramukhs, who will participate in the Conference are the Maharajas of Jaipur, Gwalior, Rewa, Nawanagar, Patiala and Dholpur, representing respectively Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh, Saurashtra, Patiala and East Punjab States Union and Matsya Unions.

The first Conference will consider the tentative agreement already reached with the Princes that State Forces must be so organised and maintained that they will, together with the Armed Forces of the Dominion, fit into one over-all pattern for the defence of India.

Twenty-four States in these Unions maintain their own forces, the total authorised strength being 35,319 including officers and men.

The future of the Forces in States like Mysore, Hyderabad, Travancore and Cochin is proposed to be dealt with separately.

The absorption in the Indian Army or the reorganisation of the forces of the States which have either merged with the provinces or have been consolidated into Centrally-administered Units is also to be decided.

CONSTITUTIONAL REALIGNMENT

Simultaneously with the processing of the administrative set-up of these Unions as well as their Armed Forces into an all-India pattern, will be undertaken the work of bringing their constitutional structure in line with the rest of Indian provinces.

In pursuance of this object, a second conference of the Rajapramukhs of these Unions and their Chief Ministers with the representatives of the Government of India will be held on April 7. The Conference will discuss questions concerning the relations between the Central Government and the States Union Governments, the functions of the Constituent Assemblies of the States Unions and participation of the States Unions in the administrative services.

It is pointed out that it is for the Constituent Assemblies of the Unions to evolve their own constitutions but a model constitution had been drafted to serve as a guide to them.

MERGER OF COCHIN AND TRAVANCORE

3-Man Committee To Finalise Administrative Details

MADRAS, April 4. (A.P.I.): Mr. V. P. Menon, Political Adviser to the States Ministry, is visiting Trivandrum and Cochin by about April 20 to finalise the integration of the two States, Mr. Joseph, Health Minister, Cochin State told the A.P.I. today.

He said a three-man Integration Committee including representatives from both the States, would soon be set up to work out the administrative details of the integrated Units. The Committee would commence its work immediately.

NEW DELHI: The States Ministry tonight announced the composition of the Committee to work out the problems of integration of Travancore and Cochin.

Mr. N. M. Buch Joint Secretary of the Ministry of States will be the Chairman. While Cochin will be represented by its Minister, Mr. P. Govinda Menon, Mr. V. O. Markos will represent Travancore State.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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MATRIMONIAL

Northern Indian Hindu (Brahmin) —age 26, holding officers post in American firm of international repute, seeks life companionship from a girl, beautiful, healthy and modern, interested in journalism and/or art. Province or caste immaterial. Box 3949 "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

Wanted a suitable match for a Panjabi Arora (Caste and province no bar). Bachelor Engineer age 26. Now a working partner in a progressive business concern but wishing to start his own business or join business. Girl and Family Status only consideration. Apply in confidence Box No 433, "Bombay Chronicle."

PERSONAL

A comprehensive advertising service offer through press, Hoardings, Cinema slides, all throughout India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon. Distinctive advertising designs, original selling ideas, translations in all vernaculars a speciality. Apply Box No. 2928 "Bombay Chronicle".

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Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore.

Matriculation B.A., B. Sc., B. Com., Ph. D., L. T., LL. B., etc. to deserving without examination. Crawford University, Lucknow (2844)

Students are being admitted now for practical training in Automobile Engineering Day and Evening classes. Write to: Automobile Engineering College, Andheri. 421

BOARDING & LODGING

Naini Tal—Stay at Thakere's Boarding House, 'The Rookery' for home comforts. Situated on the Mall overlooking the lake. Excellent Swiss scenery, well furnished and no climb Best Indian board—charges moderate Please write for particulars. 528

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Marriage Problems—For numerous photos, hundreds marriage proposals of educated girls 16-40 years consult Marriage Gazette, Sadar Bazar, Delhi. Yearly Subscription Rs. 10 -. (523)

Books and Magazines "The Torch" English Fortnightly, Narayanapuram, Tallakulam P.O Madura. Annul subscription Re. 1/8/-. Our attractive 1949 calendar with colourful photographs Free to subscribers. (332)

Write To-day for your free copy of "How Can I Invest My Savings Safely, Yet Profitably" to Jai Hind Investment Trust Ltd., Behind Reserve Bank, Delhi (8572)

FINANCE AND PARTNERSHIP

For Sale or for Partnership—

Two plots of coal land of 100 bighas each in Jharia Coal Field Contact Box No. 524, "Bombay Chronicle."

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. 485

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted to purchase a Japanese silk unit consisting of 12 looms with preparatories. Please inform in details to Box No. 3138 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agents Stockists good profitable business good commission. Apply Box No. 414 "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale— Complete absorbent cotton plant in working condition —Capacity 60,000 lbs. A month. Apply Box No. 3948 "Bombay Chronicle". (3948)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted, Ready delivery, brand new horizontal cold start diesel engines 15, 18, 22, 28 and 40 horse-power or any other nearest horse power of any good make prices with literature be sent to Box No. 515, "Bombay Chronicle." 515

Wanted A Electrical Welding plant send offers with illustrations, prices etc. to Famous Cine Litho Works, 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay, 11. (534)

Wanted Calendria Pan 500-950 sq. ft. Heating Surface, Boiling Capacity 500 C ft. to 750 C. ft. or 15-20 tons. Diameter 8-0 ft. complete with all accessories viz. Vapour piping and Barometric Condenser, etc. The Lord Krishna Sugar Mills Ltd., Saharanpur 3715

Wanted 100 or 50 tons Secondhand Double Head Steel Rails in good condition in any lenghts immediately. Write to Box No 256 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Free from scent and colour pure chandan Brahmi Hair oil for cooled minded and health sample bottle 1 4 with one cake Brahmi soap and one bottle Ganges water postage extra. Selling agent: Madanlal, Tehri House, Hardwar U.P. (522)

PUBLIC NOTICES

R. C. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, AHMEDABAD

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates domiciled in the Province of Bombay and from non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for the following posts:—

(1) One—Engineering Superintendent—Scale Rs. 200-10-300.
(2) One—Lecturer in Weaving—Scale Rs. 180-10-280.
(3) One—Lecturer in Textile Chemistry—Scale Rs. 180-10-280.
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(6) One—Foreman Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.
(7) One—Foreman Instructor in Textile Chemistry.
(8) One—Foreman Instructor in Weaving.
(9) One—Foreman Instructor in Spinning.

Scale of Foreman (Posts Nos. 6 to 9) Rs. 70-3-85-4-125.

QUALIFICATIONS & EXPERIENCE: For post No. (1)—A degree or diploma in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised university with not less than 5 years practical workshop or industrial experience in Mechanical Engineering trades For post No. (2)—Degree of B.Sc. (Tech.) or a I class Diploma of a Recognised Institute in Textile Manufacture with at least 2 years' practical experience. For Post No. (3)—Degree of B Sc. (Tech.) or at least II class Diploma in Textile Chemistry of a recognised University with at least 2 years' practical experience in Dyeing and Printing in a Textile mill. For post No. (4)—I Class B.Sc. degree or a II class M.Sc. degree (with Mathematics as principal subject) of a recognised university. For post No. (5)—B.A. (Hons) or M.A. with Economics of a recognised university. For posts Nos. (6), (7), (8) and (9)—Diploma or a Certificate in the respective branch with 3 years' practical or apprenticeship experience in the respective workshops or departments.

HIGHER STARTING PAY WILL BE ADMISSIBLE FOR SPECIALLY QUALIFIED OR EXPERIENCED CANDIDATES. Teaching experience will be an added qualification for all the above posts.

DEARNESS & OTHER ALLOWANCES. These are admissible as per Government orders from time to time. Present rates of Dearness and other allowances for salaries from Rs. 55/- to Rs 100/- p.m. are Rs 60 - p m., for salaries from Rs. 101 - to Rs. 140 - p m. are Rs. 72/- p m., for salaries from Rs. 141/- to Rs. 150 - p m. are Rs. 75/- p.m. and for salaries from Rs. 151/- to Rs 200 - p m. are Rs. 80/- p m.

AGE: For post No. (1) not more than 35 years, for posts Nos. (2) to (9) not more than 32 years on the date of appointment This may be relaxed for special qualified or experienced candidate.

Applications should be submitted in the prescribed form (which will be supplied on request) so as to reach the undersigned on or before 23-4-1949.

T. A. DESAI,
Principal.

Dated 1-4-49. 3944

THE TATA MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Tata Mills Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on Thursday, the 5th May, 1949 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Statements of Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 1948.
(2) To declare a dividend.
(3) To elect three Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint two Auditors and fix their remuneration.

As already notified, the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Saturday, the 9th April to Saturday, the 7th May, 1949 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board
of Directors.
Tata Industries Ltd.,
Managing Agents,
(Sd.) T. V. BADDELEY,
Director.

Bombay, 28th March, 1949.

Note: The dividend, if sanctioned at the General Meeting, will be payable from Friday, the 6th May, 1949 to the shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 9th April, 1949 and the dividend warrants will be duly posted to the registered addresses of such shareholders. 3942

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Hydraulic Engineer's Department—Tenders.

BY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner, the Hydraulic Engineer invites tenders for the supply of 765 water meters of various sizes from 1/2" to 6".

Forms obtainable from the Hydraulic Engineer's Office, Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay at Rs. 3 per copy not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 11th May, 1949 at 1 p.m. (S.T.).

THE TENDERERS ARE REQUESTED TO QUOTE THEIR RATES EXCLUSIVE OF SALES TAX WHICH WOULD BE PAID WHERE ADMISSIBLE. 3940

PUBLIC NOTICES

NO. 21. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI-Misc.-Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 30th April, 1949, to fill a temporary vacancy in the post of Middle School Master, Victoria School, Kurseong on a pay of Rs. 260-420 with ad-interim increase of Rs. 30 and usual dearness allowance. Moderately furnished free quarters will be provided. QUALIFICATIONS: A degree with a Teacher's Training Certificate, and experience in teaching. Proficiency in dramatics and elocution will be considered additional qualifications. Preference will be given to a suitable European or Anglo-Indian. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed application form priced annas two each will be available from all District Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal, the Sales Depot of the Publication Branch, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps. 3945

SECRETARY, WEST PUNJAB AND N.W.F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed forms (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury (or, if applying from outside West Punjab and N.W.F.P., M.O.) receipt for Rs. 5/- (War service candidates pay no fee and those serving overseas may apply on plain paper giving full details if prescribed forms not available). Last date for applications 25th April, 1949. Post: One Permanent SENIOR LECTURER IN URDU in P.E.S.- Class II (Men's branch). Qualifications: (i) First class M.A. in Urdu and/or a research degree in Urdu. (ii) M.A. degree in Persian or English and teaching experience in a college additional qualifications. Pay: Rs. 250-25-550/25-750 p.m. (Subject to revision on the recommendations of Pakistan Pay Commission or West Punjab Resources and Retrenchment Committee). Initial pay to be fixed according to qualifications and experience. Age: No age limit. Eligibility: No restriction of nationality or domicile. Government servants eligible. Further particulars on application. 3943

SECRETARY, WEST PUNJAB AND N.W.F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed forms (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury (or, if applying from outside West Punjab & N.W.F.P., M.O.) receipt of Rs. 5 (War service candidates pay no fee and those serving overseas may apply on plain paper giving full details if prescribed forms not available.) Last date for applications 2nd MAY 1949. Posts:—Two permanent posts of PROFESSORS at GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, LAHORE one each for MATHEMATICS and ZOOLOGY in P.E.S. Class I (Men's Branch). Qualifications:— A doctorate or Honours degree in Mathematics/Zoology from a European or American University preferably with a distinguished record of work in an Asian University. Those having research or teaching experience of post graduate classes will be preferred. Pay:— Rs. 350-40-750/40-950-50-1200 p. m. (Subject to revision on the recommendations of Pakistan Pay Commission or West Punjab Resources & Retrenchment Committee). Initial pay to be fixed according to qualifications and experience. Age: No age limit. Eligibility:—No restriction of nationality or domicile. Government servants eligible. Further particulars on application. (3947)

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites Tenders for the purchase of non-ferrous scrap available for disposal at the "Mechanical" Stores Depot, Parel, Bombay. Tender forms obtainable from his office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2/- per copy not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 29-4-1949. 3939

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of two oil engine alternator sets 31.5 KvA (25 KW 0.8 p.f.) 400 V 3 ph. 50 cycles complete with diesel engine, alternator, exciter, alternator control panel etc. Tender form complete with detailed specification obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay-13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date Tuesday, the 26th April, 1949 at 3 p.m. (S.T.). 3938

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE GENERAL MANAGER, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Churchgate, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of 4 Nos. 50 K. W. High Speed Diesel Oil Engine Driven A. C. generating sets 380/440 volts. Tender forms can be had free of cost from the Controller of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Bombay 11 on application and are returnable to him on or before 18-4-49.

Firms not on the approved list of this Railway should give their Banker's Reference. (3946)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

(Special Engineer's Department.)

THE LANDLORDS ARE ADVISED to get their buildings thoroughly examined in time by the Licensed Surveyors as a precautionary measure against collapse during the ensuing monsoon, so that they may be got repaired in time, if necessary. During monsoon, a number of complaints is received on account of leakage through the roofs and terraces of buildings. Landlords are, therefore, requested to carry out the necessary repairs, in time, to prevent such leakages.

N. V. MODAK,
Special Engineer.

Bombay, 1st April, 1949. 3941

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF MILITARY STRUCTURES FOR DEMOLITION, building, Materials, Misc. Stores, Elec. goods etc.

By order of the Garrison Engineer (West), M/s GANDHI AND CO., will sell by Public Auction the abovementioned goods on the following dates, Depots and timings:—

On THURSDAY, 7-4-49 at 11-30 a.m. at Transit Camp, near G.E.'s Office, Colaba, and thereafter at Resident Engineer's Office at 18—Pilot Bunder Road, near Afghan Church, Colaba.

On MONDAY, 11-4-49 at 11-30 a.m. at Military Camp, Gatacre Lines, near Tata Aerodrome, Santa Cruz (East) and thereafter at M.E.S. Stores Yard and at 2-30 p.m. at M.E.S. Stores Yard, Malad, near Station (East) and thereafter at E. S. D. Kandivli Shed No. 17.

On TUESDAY, 12-4-49 at 11-30 A.M. at M.E.S. Stores Yard, Madh, (near East- Bus Terminus from Malad Rly. Station.)

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT WADI BUNDER Goods— Depot, including G. N. seed, linseed, cotton seed, castor seed, chillies, salt, sugar, moong, oorid, toor, teora, chunim vari, nagli, gram, hirda, betel-nut, catachue, turmeric, country drug, soda, chemicals, mustardseed, poppy seed, clove, cardamom, bidi-leaves, biddis, coir rope, brooms, jagree, gunnies, mattings, bamboos, slates, cotton waste hemp, toilets, hardware, soap, shoes chappals, cigarettes, pickles varnish, confectionary stationery, machinery parts, Empty drums, tins, barrels, casks oil, paint, glassware, earthenware, iron pick-axes, pawdas, nails, screws, angles, pipes, fittings, gas cylinder empty and full timber, sand, stones, bricks, iron scrap, etc., on 19th, 20th and 21st Inst. at 11 a.m. each day, under instructions from G.I.P. Rly. and in accordance with sections 55 & 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890.

Terms: 50 per cent cash deposit balance and delivery by 28-4-49.

GANDHI & CO.

Under instructions from the B. B. & C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions, of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 5th April, 1949, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge, Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed Booked and Unbooked goods.

MENESSE & CO.

STOP THAT
COLD WITH
VAPEX
INHALANT
Breathe the pleasant, fragrant vapour from your handkerchief or use the handy Vapex Inhaler.
THOMAS KERFOOT & CO. LTD. ENGLAND.

U.S. RAIL DISPUTES MOSTLY SETTLED BY MEDIATION

Machinery Set Up Under Labour Act Works Successfully

By P. N. Krishna Pillai

AT a time, when the organisation of the Railway-men in this country demands the constitution of adequate machinery for negotiation and settlement of disputes, it would be worth while to study the working of similar machineries in other countries where labour-management relations in rail-road transportation industry had been stabilised. As one privileged to study this aspect of industrial relations in the United States of America, I would endeavour to give an idea of its working in that country.

MOST IMPORTANT LABOUR ACT

One of the distinguished writers on labour-management relations in USA. says that "the modern era of labour relations begins with the passage in 1926 of the Railway Labour Act, by far the most important Labour Act ever put upon an American statute book." At a time when the right of organisation was denied by employers to labour, and long before the Wagner Act which guaranteed the rights of organisation and collective bargaining to work people was enacted, the railway men were guaranteed these two fundamental rights by law. The 1926 Act set up a Board of Mediation consisting of five members for settling employer-employee problems in the industry through mediation and conciliation.

RIGHTS OF ORGANISATION AND BARGAINING

It was in 1934 that the Railway Labour Act was amended. It was this amended Act that introduced the various new features in the labour relations by which the railway brotherhoods had become organisationally stronger than ever and the conflicts between labour and managements tended to decrease progressively. The Act says that the "employees shall have the right to organise and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing". It is also provided that no carrier, its officers or agents shall deny or in any way question the right of its employees to join, organise or assist in organising the labour organisation of their choice. Defining the general duties of the carriers, the Act says that "it shall be the duty of all carriers, their officers, agents and employees to exert every reasonable effort to make and maintain agreements concerning rates of pay, rules and working conditions." Provision is also made for "all disputes between a carrier or carriers and its or their employees" to be considered and if possible decided with all expedition in conferences representing both sides of the industry. Thus the rights of organisation and collective bargaining were by statute conferred on railwaymen long before the other sections of organised labour obtained them in USA. As in other industries, in the railways also agreements covering wages, hours of work and working conditions are entered into by the representative union and the employer. Under the Railway Labour Act, all carriers have to file with the National Mediation Board, created under the Act, a copy of each contract with employees covering rates of pay, rules or working conditions. The law also requires that changes, revisions or supplements to such contracts shall also be filed with the Board. On 30th June 1946 there was a total of 4,833 basis labour agreements on file with the Board. To note the increase in the number of agreements covering employees under the Act, it is interesting to compare the above total with 3,021 which is the number of such contracts on 30th June 1935.

The Railway Labour Act requires that all carriers and their employees shall give each other at least thirty days' written notice of any intended change in the labour agreements. Criminal penalties are imposed upon the carriers for failure to give such notice. No penalties are imposed upon the unions. Within ten days after such notice is given, the parties shall agree upon a place for holding the meetings to discuss such changes. In case a dispute over the terms and conditions of employment is not settled by direct conference between the parties, the National Mediation Board has jurisdiction to attempt to mediate in the controversy.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

The present National Mediation Board was established by the Act of 1934. It is composed of three members appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. No more than two of its members can be of the same political party. Either party to a dispute can bring it to the Board or the Board can assume jurisdiction on its own motion when it believes an emergency situation exists. When the Board takes cognizence of any dispute it "shall use its best efforts by mediation" to effect a settlement. Such disputes mainly concern" changes in rates of pay, rules or working conditions not adjusted by parties in conference". It has to be noted that the procedure by direct negotiation between the employer and employees has to be exhausted before either of them approaches the Board for mediation. It does not adjudicate in any dispute or give any award. If the mediation efforts fail, the Board induces the parties to submit their controversy to arbitration. It has to be rememberad that there is no provision of law for compulsory arbitration in the labour-management disputes in U.S.A., not only in the rail-road industry but in any other industry. Arbitration provided in the Act is of a voluntary nature and is resorted to only if both parties to the dispute agree to such a course of action. The Act further provides that "if arbitration at the request of the Board shall be refused by one or both parties, the Board shall at once notify both parties in writing that mediatory efforts have failed and for thirty days thereafter no change shall be made in the rates of pay, rules or working conditions or established practices in effect prior to the dispute arose". The mediation Board is also charged with the duty of interpreting any agreement reached through its mediation proceedings. This Board like the National Labour Relations Board under the Labour-Management Relations Act settles jurisdictional disputes between trade unions and determines which of the contesting unions is to be the bargaining agency. The effectiveness of mediation as a means of achieving peaceful settlement is shown by the fact that of 379 disputes over changes in rates of pay, rules and working conditions disposed of under the law in 1946, a total of 257 or 68 per cent were settled through mediation. An additional 16 disputes were settled peaceably by securing agreements of the parties to submit their disputes to arbitration. Thus a total of 273 disputes or 72 per cent of the total were settled through the process of mediation or arbitration.

NATIONAL BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

The Railway Labour Act also creates another conciliation machinery known as the National Board of Adjustment which has its office in Chicago. It deals mainly with the day to day grievances of employees apart from wages, hours of work and working conditions. The Board consists of thirty-six members, eighteen of whom represent the carriers and the remaining eighteen representing national unions of railway men. The decisions of the Adjustment Board are binding on the parties to a dispute.

EMERGENCY BOARD

If the National Mediation Board fails to settle a dispute through mediation and conciliation and if the parties refuse to refer the matter to arbitration, the Act provides for the Board to notify the same to the President if the dispute threatens to substantially interrupt inter-state commerce. In that event, the President constitutes an Emergency Board to investigate the dispute and to submit a report on the issues involved direct to him. It is further provided that "after the creation of such Board or for thirty days after such Board has made its report to the President, no change except by agreement shall be made by the parties to the controversy in the conditions out of which the dispute arose". Nothing in the law makes the recommendation of an Emergency Board binding on either party, but seldom have the parties disregarded them. The force of public opinion exerts itself effectively for a solution of the dispute in the light of the findings of the Board.

Any one who studies the successful working of the machineries set up under the Railway Labour Act in U.S.A. will endorse the following observation of Mr. Harold W. Metz:

"Under the present system of industry-wide bargaining, a strike would tie up all rail-roads. The National Mediation Board has apparently been very successful in settling peacefully labour disputes arising out of the negotiation of new contracts. This success has been achieved primarily through mediation rather than arbitration or the use of Emergency Boards".

RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS

Critique On Tendolkar Committee's Report

(BY SAPUR F. DESAI)

Investigation into the management of Trusts comes not a day too soon, and insofar as that is concerned it is undoubtedly a step in the right direction. However, it seems to me that Government were from the beginning obsessed with the idea that many, if not most, of these Trusts were being mismanaged, misused or misapplied and with a view to correct these malpractices they appointed a committee of lawyers. The absence of an able charity administrator or a scientific social worker on the committee is too obvious to need special mention. Even this lack has persisted in the unwitting composition of witnesses. The result is as expected. The "Lawyers' Committee" has laid stress on malpractices, corruption and what not, and tightened the grip of the law accordingly.

Charity administration, however great its objectives, tends to slough into 'woodenness', and instead of rectifying this defect the 'lawyers' committee' has magnified it and helped to make the administration more 'wooden.' In the whole report the committee does not refer to 'social welfare' of the masses except on p. 26 when it says that the 'institution of Charity Commissioners which we recommend should be established is, in our opinion, a 'social service' of very high value,' etc. And then they suggest that this executive authority should possess all powers, regulatory, supervisory, punitive, etc., and the same powers may be enjoyed by his deputies. By a stroke of pen the powers of judiciary have been transferred to an executive head, who will be tempted to tend to be a petty Moghul. In several instances this executive head will be the complainant and also the judge. This is bound to defeat the ends of justice. Powers hitherto enjoyed by the judiciary must remain with the judiciary only. It is open to the Charity Commissioner to complain to the court and prosecute the defaulting trust at its expense.

COMMITTEE'S SUGGESTIONS

In para 58 (ii) the Committee suggests:

"where the objects of a trust have to be carried out, or the properties of a trust are situated, at more than one place and any of such places is separated from the other by a distance of over 100 miles, there shall be at least one local trustee at each such place."

In para 126 (a) it is stated:

"Where a scheme has been settled for the administration and management of a trust prior to the coming into operation of these provisions: (a) these provisions shall prevail over any provisions contained in the scheme."

Let us take a hypothetical case. A scheme is framed by the High Court of Bombay, and according to it there are to be 5 Trustees. If the Trust has a temple in Nasik and another in Poona, or for that matter any other property, among others in Bombay, the Trustees wil be bound to take up two more Trustees from each of these places, but it is not stated whether these additional trustees will help in the management of their jurisdictional properties only or will generally help in the management of the Trust. It remains also to be seen how far a scheme framed by the High Court could be abrogated by legislature without going into the merits of each case.

Cypres doctrine is suggested to be applied very loosely in total disregard of the donor's wishes, even on the flimsy pretext of having surpluses in any particular fund for just over a year. A similar criticism would be levelled against the suggestion of enlarging the class of beneficiaries. I think this kind of legislation will steal away the incentive of a certain class of donors and the general masses will ultimately suffer. In this respect I would urge Government to pay careful consideration to Mr. C. C. Shah's minute of dissent before legislating on the lines suggested by the Tendolkar Committee.

'SOCIAL WELFARE'

Coming to the question of 'social welfare,' I think more than punitive measures for the Trusts ameliorative measures for the masses should have been the keynote of the Committee. I use the word 'social welfare' as opposed to 'public welfare' which is the legitimate province of the state. The former is the legitimate sphere of influence of 'private social welfare agencies.' These do not merely comprise temples, sanatoria, 'sadavrats,' etc., but in its wider meaning the 'social welfare agency' may also mean maternity and child welfare, training of health visitors, nurses and midwives, welfare centres, nurseries, maternity homes, convalescent homes, creeches, school medical inspection and follow-up, free medical aid and health centres, help for education, housing, employment, vocational guidance, alms houses, asylums for the destitute and infirm, etc., etc. If at all, legislation should try and bring all these different agencies together under one leadership and guidance. And this is not to start with a Charity Commissioner. It must be done on the ministerial level with the establishment of a Department of Public Welfare. Charity Commissioner is only a cog in the whole integrated machinery, and he must be properly termed Commissioner of Public and Social Welfare. His department should be divided into two branches, viz., Public Welfare and Social Welfare. The former is the entire concern of the State, as stated above, while in the latter fall those private trusts to which the present inquiry relates. All 'regional' and 'like' trusts must be brought together. For every region there may be a Director whose function should be to keep liaison between the Commissioner and the combining charities. His relation to each charity may be co-operative, supervisory or administrative. By far and large, the second method, viz., supervisory, seems preferable. Nothing can be gained by putting up a machinery on top of charities in the form of a punitive police. Much could certainly be gained by negotiation, wise statesmanship and a spirit of helpfulness both to the donor and the donee.

A BOLD SUGGESTION

One big thing the Tendolkar Committee has achieved is to make a bold suggestion of licensing all collections. This however should apply more to individuals than to established institutions and societies. At one time (1935) London reported 133 street collections a day every third day. We do not know what the position is in India, but it certainly is bad. As Carr-Saunders and Jones say:

"These methods may for a time loosen the purse strings, but at the risk of gradually hardening the heart. The very word charity has long had unfortunate associations in the democratic mind. Evolution along the present lines may ultimately kill it as an organised institution. This may conceivably be no great loss if the charity which 'vaunteth not itself and is not puffed up' survives."

Before I wind up I would state that there should be no hard and fast rule to have a Charity Commissioner who is a lawyer of 10 years' standing. To my mind a person well-experienced in the art of charity administration, preferably with training abroad, is far superior to a person who just knows how to wield law. If he combines both these qualities, which is rare, it would be well and good, but to insist that you must have only a lawyer is, to my mind, not a very helpful suggestion in the interests of the masses.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu. Chaitra Shud 7 2005
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 5, 1368
Parsi: Avan 5, 1318
Sunrise. 6-30 a.m.
Sunset: 6-53 p.m.
Highitide: 02-58, 16-40
Lowtide. 09-32, 23-34

To-day's Engagements

GATHA SOCIETY: Meeting to-day at 6 p.m. at the R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Apollo Street.

Dasturji Framroze Bode will expound Gatha Ushtamaiti Gasna.

GREATER BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE BOARD. Mr. Y. B Gaitonde, Joint Manager, Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, will deliver a lecture on "Preparation of Statements of Accounts" at 6-15 p.m. at the Provincial Co-operative Institute, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort to-day.

TEXTILE DEALERS CONVICTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, Court, sentenced Hatimbhai Sheikh Abdul Hussein, a cloth merchant, to pay a fine of Rs. 4,000, or in default to undergo eight months R.I. today, for purchasing four bales of rationed cloth without permit.

Mr. Barot also sentenced Vasudev Mulchand to pay a fine of Rs. 8,000, in default 12 months R.I for obtaining and disposing of ration cloth illegally.

Ratilal Keshavlal and Natawarlala Hargovindas were sentenced to pay Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 4,000, respectively or in default 6 and 5 months R.I. for offering to transport coton cloth by road and abetment.

Radio

BOMBAY, Tuesday, April 5.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31 41 metres (9,550 kc s)

7-30 a.m. Suman Banavlikar, (Bhavgeeten), 7-45 Anil Mehta and Pravin Shah, (Flute recital), 8-0 News (E), 8-15 News (H), 8-30 Tara Kalle, (Vocal music), 8-45 News (G), 12-45 p.m. Mukta Vaidya, 1-0 News (G) 1-30 News (E), 1-40 Szostakowicz.

244 metres (1,231 kc s)
31 41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m.
41 44 metres (7,240 kc s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Suman Banavlikar, (Bhavgeeten), 5-15 Anil Mehta and Pravin Shah, (Flute recital), 5-30 Jantar Mantar, 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H), 6-20 Jitendra Dhanal, (Vocal Music), 6-30 S. K. Abhyankar (Vocal Music), 7-0 Topic of the Day, 7-10 Local Announcements and weather report. 7-15 Mukta Vaidya, 7-45 film music, 8-0 Swami Vallabhdas, (Vocal music), 8-15 News (G), 9-0 News (E), 9-15 News (H), 9-30 BBC News relay, 10-0 "There's something in the air". (Adi Marzban), 10-30 Doris Oscar, 10-45 Boston Promenade Orchestra.

VARIATIONS.

353 metres (850 kc s)
41 44 metres (7,240 kc s)

7-45 p.m. News (K), 8-0 Swami Vallabhdas, (Vocal music), 8-30 News (M), 8-45 Suman Banavlikar.

353 metres (850 kc s)
31 41 metres (9,550 kc s)

12-50 p.m. News (M), 1-0 Azim Khan (Sitar recital), 1-10 to 1-30 Mishra Sangeet, 1-30 Musical interlude, 1-40 News (H), 1-50 Akashwanine Chotare 2-20 Sitar Recital.

353 metres (850 kc s)
41 44 metres (7,240 kc s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.
61 48 metres (4,850 kc/s)

6-0 Tara Kalle, (Vocal music), 6-15 Ceiling Rural Listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 7-45 News (K), 8-0 News (M), 8-15 Narayan Chavan and Party, (Powada), 8-30 Talk (M), 8-45 Sarangi Par Purva Kalyan, 9-0 S. K. Abhayankar, (Vocal music), 9-15 Jitendra Dhanal, (Vocal music), 9-40 Anything goes, 9-45 Talk, 10-0 Buddhivardhak Mandal, 10-30 Swami Vallabhdas, (Vocal music)

BARODA.

250 metres (1,200 kc s)

7-30 a.m. Morning Variety, 8-0 News (E), 8-15 Kamal Punekar, 8-30 D. R. Sonawane, (Vocal music), 8-45 News (G)

6-30 p.m. News (E), 6-10 Narendra Sapre, (Violin), 6-25 Malang Qawwal, 6-35 "Gramjano Mate", 7-0 Manu Rao, 7-15 Saraswatisagar Mistry, 7-30 Kamal Punekar, 7-45 'Gunho Ane Samaj' 8-0 Abdul Karim Khan, 8-10 Local announcements, 8-15 News (G), 8-30 Narendra Sapre, (Violin), 8-45 D. R. Sonawane, (Vocal music), 9-0 News (E), 9-15 Gundsundari, 9-30 Malang Qawwal, 9-45 Manu Rao, 10-0 D. R. Sonavane (Vocal music).

At 9-45 p.m. to-day, All-India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a discussion between Enakshi Bhavnani and Farukh Mulla on 'Social Life and Dancing' This can be heard on 41 44 and 31.41 metres.

CONTACT
CAPTAIN ENGINEERING WORKS,
Gurdaspur Road, BATALA.
For:—
OIL CRUSHERS, SPINNING LATHES, CHAFF CUTTING MACHINES, LATHES & OTHER MACHINERY.

NATIONAL WEEK CELEBRATIONS

City Adult Education Committee's Programme

Mr. Champaklal G. Modi, President of the Bombay City Adult Education Committee announces that it has been decided to celebrate the forthcoming National Week commencing from 8th April in a manner befitting the occasion and a full programme has been planned for the purpose. The officers, supervisors, teachers and about 20 000 adult students of the 800 Adult Education Classes run by the Committee will make door to door collections for the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund. They will also visit chawls in the backward areas and will start a cleanliness campaign by themselves cleaning the chawls. Daily meetings in the labour areas will be held and amongst the speakers will be the Hon'ble Ministers Sjt. G. D Vartak and Sjt. L. M. Patil.

The Committee's Social Education Van will take an intensive propaganda throughout the city by means of loud-speakers appealing to the people to carry out the constructive items for the uplift of the nation so dear to Mamatmaji. Free open air cinema shows depicting Mahatma Gandhi's life and work will be shown to the masses in the labour areas.

TWO BANDRA MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES CONVICTED

Alleged Cruelty To Animals: S.P.C.A's Action

BOMBAY, Monday.—Two employees of the Bandra Municipality were today convicted under Section 5 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890, and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 20 each or in default to undergo one week's simple imprisonment, by Mr. D. B. Belvi, Presidency Magistrate, Ninth Court, Bandra.

It was stated in court that following persistent complaints that the Municipality were exterminating stray and unwanted dogs in a cruel manner, the S.P.C.A. kept a special watch at the Navpada refuse dump.

On March 31 a dog belonging to a resident of Bandra, who alleged that the animal was rabid, was dragged to the dump. The S.P.C.A. watch maintained that the dog was held by a pair of tongs at the throat while a second pair was applied to the belly. In this manner the dog was strangled to death. It took the animal about ten to twelve minutes to die. Ellis Anrel and Bhiva Laxman, members of the Bandra Municipality's dog catching gang, who did the strangling were immediately arrested, and a complaint lodged at the Bandra Police Station. The accused were released on bail of Rs. 500 each.

At the hearing of the case today the Counsel for the S.P.C.A. maintained that the prosecution were in no way against the killing of rabid animals; what they objected to was the cruel way in which the creatures were done to death. Where the need for the killing of an animal arose, it should be swift and merciful.

The Magistrate found both accused guilty of cruelty and accordingly awarded his sentence.

PARLE-ANDHERI CIVIC ELECTION

Socialist Candidates' Fair Chances

(From Our Correspondent).

ANDHERI, April 4.—The triennial election to the Parle-Andheri Municipality which were held yesterday after a lapse of eight years proved most exciting as the Socialist Party had entered the field for the first time.

Out of a little over 30,000 voters in the eight constituencies, nearly 14,000 exercised their right of franchise and as the system of voting was distributive in place of cumulative, to which the electors were accustomed, all these years, some confusion prevailed and they had to be tutored by the candidates and their agents how they should vote.

In Parle area, some minor incidents, especially in the B. and D Wards, took place resulting in clashes between the volunteers of the Socialist Party and the Independents and half a dozen arrests were made. A few cases of impersonation were also reported.

The Socialist Party which had put up 20 candidates did not fare well but they expect to secure at least 50 per cent of the seats. Amongst the Independents, Dr. Arvind Shah, Mr. B. G. Ganu from Vile Parle and Dr. Nandi from Andheri are expected to top the poll in their respective wards.

Mr. Ashok Mehta and other Socialist leaders from Bombay visited the various polling booths in the afternoon and spoke a few words to the candidates and their workers.

A Special General Meeting of the Municipality was held this morning at the Municipal Office, Andheri, for the purpose of counting the votes but as members present thought that they would not be able to maintain a quorum till the counting was finished, they decided to adjourn till tomorrow morning when the scrutiny will take place.

The result is expected to be announced in a couple of days.

MILK POWDER ON SALE

Public Relations Officer (Rationing) writes:

A few tins of whole milk powder are available for domestic consumption at the Central Separated Milk Powder Depot, Cricket Club of India, Churchgate, Bombay. The Powder is packed in 5 lb. tins and the price is Rs. 11-8-0 per tin.

This powder will be sold only for domestic consumption on production of ration card of the head of family and not more than two tins will be sold to each person at a time.

STAMP REFERENCE
Film Financing Agreement

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar and Mr. Justice Tendolkar).

The Chief Controlling Revenue Authority ..... Applicant.

Vs.

Famous Pictures Limited .. Opponents.

The opponents, a film producing company, had finished the production of two films one called "Nargis" and the other called "Mohan". By a document dated 27th September 1946 Messrs. Shamji Kalidas and Company who were the financiers had agreed to give a loan of Rs. 5 lakhs to the opponents on the borrowers agreeing to keep by way of deposit the negatives, sound films and positives of the copies already prepared and to be prepared in future as trustees on behalf of the financiers. The document was stamped with a stamp duty of Rs. 1-8 The Registrar of Companies having impounded it, the document was sent to the Superintendent of Stamps who held that it was a Deed of mortgage chargeable with a duty of Rs. 11,250 - and he stated that it would be certified on payment of the balance of the duty together with a penalty of Rs 1,000 -. On that, at the request of the Opponents, the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority made a reference to the High Court under section 57 of the Stamp Act.

Their lordships construed the document as constituting a security in favour of the financiers which was in the nature of a pledge within the meaning of Article 6 of the Stamp Act coupled with an agreement to give a pledge in future with regard to properties not already in existence. As however the document was unattested, their lordships held that it fell within the exemption to Article 6 of the Stamp Act.

The Advocate-General Mr. C. K. Daphtary instructed by Messrs. Little and Company appeared for the applicant.

Mr. R. J. Kolah instructed by Messrs. Motichand and Devidas appeared for the opponents.

ATTEMPT TO ROB BANK FOILED

Gang Of Alleged House Breakers Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

An abortive attempt to rob a suburban bank was made by a gang of six men fully equipped with the latest house-breaking instruments on Sunday night.

It is stated that the Police received information that certain housebreakers had planned to break open a bank and would use a dark green sedan car for the purpose. Inspector Khan and Sub-Inspector Pordar of the Crime Branch kept a watch at Khar. At about 2 a.m. they saw the sedan car proceeding towards Santa Cruz. The police chased the car and arrested the party at the point of revolver as they got down outside the Santa Cruz Branch of the Devkaran Nanji Bank.

The Police arrested Sabiyarkhan Makhmood, Ghazikhan Samunderkhan, Delalkhan Mohamed, Shanker Gopal Debke, Vishwanath Mahadeo Jadhav and Manohar Hari Dhapre.

Absconding Razakar Arrested

After successfully keeping in hiding for over seven months, Syed Gulam Ahmed, an alleged Razakar was arrested near Play House, on Saturday.

It is stated that he had actively participated in arson and looting before the "police action" in Hyderabad.

Pending further inquiries he was ordered into custody by Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, at the Esplanade Court today.

WEATHER
(WEATHER SUMMARY)

POONA, April 4. (API.) The following is the daily weather summary for Monday, the fourth April 1949:

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Assam and occurred locally in southeast Madras, Mysore and the Madras Deccan. A few thunder showers have also occurred in Gangetic West Bengal, Bihar, the Bombay Deccon, Malabar and along the north Madras coast.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal in the East Punjab Rajputana, the west United Provinces, Vindhya Pradesh and the northeast Central Provinces. Night temperatures were markedly above normal in the region from west Rajputana to the west United Provinces and in the northwest Central Provinces.

Forecast valid until the evening of 5th:

Thundershowers will occur locally in Assam Sub-Himalayan West Bengal, southeast Madras and south Malabar and occur at a few places in Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur and the adjoining parts of Orissa. Scattered thunderstorms are also likely in Bihar and the adjoining region of the east United Provinces and scattered dust or thunderstorms in the west United Provinces.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, April 4. (A. P. I.) The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st April 1949 and departure from normal recorded at hours (I. S. T.), on 4th April, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 103 76 0 0 0. Ahmednagar 100 68 0 0 0. Allahabad 104 76 0 0 0. Bangalore 91 68 0.1 0.7 plus 0.6. Baroda 103 72 0 0 0 Belgaum 91 65 T 0 minus 0.1. BOMBAY 89 76 0 0 0. Calcutta 96 78 0 0 minus 0.1. Cherrapunji 68 52 1.2 2.5 plus 1.9. Colombo 88 75 0 4.3 plus 3.8. Darjeeling 60 47 0.2 0.2 plus 0.1. Delhi 100 73 0 0 0. Hyderabad (Dn.) 95 70 0 0.2 plus 0.1. Jubbulpore 101 71 0 0 0. Kodaikanal 66 54 0 0.2 minus 0.4 Kolhapur — 66 0 0.2 0. Lahore 92 66 0 0 minus 0.1. Madras 93 77 0 0 0 plus 0.9. Mahabaleshwar 82 62 0 0 0 minus 0.1 Mangalore 90 79 0 0 0. Marmagao 88 — 0 0 0. Nagpur 98 76 0 0 minus 0.1. Ootacamund 71 53 0.3 0.5 plus 0.3. Patna 99 72 0 0 0. Poona 98 67 0 0 minus 0.1. Simla 68 49 0.1 0.1 minus 0.2. Surat 98 72 0 0 0.

INDIAN WING OF BBC'S EASTERN SERVICE

A group of staff and broadcasters connected with the Marathi programme photographed at a party given by the Indian Section to contribute to their programmes. (Seated, left to right): Miss Christine Griffiths, Secretary, Marathi Section; Mrs. Kamal Kale of Kolhapur, broadcaster in the Women's Page of the Marathi programme "Radio Jhankar"; Mr. John Linton, Indian Programme Organiser; Miss Shevanti Bhosle, Maharashtrian dancer from Nasik, and Mrs. J. Linton. (Standing): Mr. Sharad Sathye (left) from Bombay and Mr. Anant Phatak (right) from Poona, co-producers of "Radio Jhankar", and (centre): Mr. Krishna Pralhad Kanitkar, from Poona, who broadcast a talk "As I Look Back" in this programme.

TRAIN TIMINGS

The following is the revised timetable of the arrivals and departures of the arrivals and departures of Mail and Express trains at and from V. T Bombay.

ARRIVALS:— Allahabad Express 5-55; Madras Mail 7-20; Amritsar Express 8-40; Calcutta Mail via Nagpur 9-00; Deccan Queen 10-35; Poona Mail 11-45; Madras Express 13-30; Calcutta Mail via Allahabad 14-55; Punjab Mail 16-55; Nagpur Express 18-10; Poona Express 19.30; Poona Fast Passenger 22-35.

DEPARTURES:— Poona Express 8-15; Poona Fast Passenger 12-30; Madras Express 13-40; Punjab Mail 14-10; Calcutta Mail via Nagpur 16-30, Deccan Queen 17-00; Poona Mail 17-15 Calcutta Mail via Allahabad 21-00; Amritsar Express 21-25; Madras Mail 21-50; Nagpur Express 22-15; Allahabad Express 23-30.

CASE AGAINST COL. JONES WITHDRAWN

Former Chief Of C. P. Special Armed Police

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, April 3. (By Mail): I am in a position to reveal that the case under the Arms Act which had been proceeding in the court of Shri M. G. Sapre, Special Magistrate, Jubbulpore, against Col. Ashley Norman Jones, I. P. formerly, Commandant, the Special Armed Constabulary, Jubbulpore, since September 1947, has, at last, been withdrawn by the Provincial Government and the accused has been set at liberty.

It may be recalled that Col. Ashley Jones, a Britisher, had joined the C. P. Police service in August 1923 and was appointed as the district superintendent of police in August 1938. During the war period when the Special Armed Constabulary was formed, his services were lent to this newly formed force and he was appointed as Commandant of S. A. C. and was given the military rank of a Colonel. In August 1947 when India achieved Independence, Mr. Jones declared that he was an Anglo-Indian and not a Britisher and that he was anxious to remain in the service. But his offer received no response from the Government.

In August-September 1947 when the C. P. Police (Special Establishment) had been busy making searches for the recovery of unauthorised arms and ammunition, a raid was also made on the residence of Mr. Jones and a large number of fire-arms and a huge quantity of ammunition was recovered from his possession. Jones was taken into custody and remanded to the pail where he remained confined as an under-trial prisoner for over a year. He was later released on bail.

The prosecution evidence was still in progress and some more witnesses were to be examined when all of a sudden it was disclosed that the Government have decided to withdraw the case against Mr. Jones. The reasons and circumstances which made Government to arrive at this decision are not made known to the public.

Only Teetotallers As Village Officers

With a view to promoting total Prohibition, the Government of Bombay has decided to remove from office such of the Revenue and Police Patils (or Patels) as drink liquor. Prant Officers and Mamlatdars are being instructed to take early steps in the matter and hold fresh proceedings to fill the vacancies. In future, only teetotallers will be appointed to these posts

AHMEDABAD WORKERS' COST OF LIVING

The working class cost of living index number for Ahmedabad, with the average prices for the year ended July 1927 equal to 100, was 240 in February last, being four points higher than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles advanced by seven points to 245.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES FOR ADJUDICATION

Three industrial disputes were referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. I G. Thakore, on March 31 last. These were between the Universal Rubber Works, Bombay, the Janda Rubber Works, Limited, Jogeshwari, and the Janda Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Limited, Malad, and their respective workers.

JAGDISH PRASAD'S CALL TO ZAMINDARS

SULTANPUR, April 3 (API).—Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad, a former Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council told a meeting of Zamindars here today that they would be committing mass suicide by neglecting to tell the peasants the implications of the U.P. Government's proposals to nationalise land.

Sir Jagdish Prasad warned that "once virtual confiscation of agricultural land is made possible for Provincial Governments without any legal remedy before an independent judicial tribunal, it will not be long before similar action is taken against other forms of private property."

RAJEN BABU TO TOUR TAMILNAD

MADRAS, April 4 (A. P. I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad is likely to tour Tamil Nad for about four days during the third week of this month in connection with the Gandhi National Memorial Fund, it is learned.

Compulsory Education For Children

MADRAS, April 3 (API): The need for universal compulsory elementary education was stressed in a resolution passed today by the Indian Council of Child Education, which concluded its two-day annual session this evening.

The Education of Children, the resolution stated, was the State responsibility. The Government should, therefore, provide necessary funds and other facilities for it. The resolution also recommended the enactment of a suitable legislation to make education of children compulsory from the age of four.

Golden Jubilee Of Priesthood Of Pope Pius XII

CALCUTTA, April 4, (A. P. I.): The Golden Jubilee of the priesthood of Pope Pius XII was celebrated by Roman Catholics in Calcutta last evening with a mass rally held in the grounds of St. Xavier's College. Members of Catholic action organisations of the Archdiocese, carrying their banners, filed past the Archbishop of Calcutta, Dr. Perir, who blessed them. Speeches felicitating the Pope were made and a benediction service was conducted by the Archbishop.

Pope Pius XII (Don Eugenio Pacelli) who is 73, was ordained on April 1, 1899.

He was elected Pope in 1939.

KHAN OF KALAT PAK MEMBER TO U.N.

KARACHI, April 3, (A. P. I.): The Khan of Kalat has been appointed a member of the Pakistan delegation to the United Nations General Assembly opening tomorrow at Lake Success it is announced here.

The Khan of Kalat left Karachi on Monday last along with the leader of the Pakistan delegation, Choudhury Mohammed Zafrullah Khan.

New President Of Ceylon Indian Congress

COLOMBO, April 4, (PTI-Reuter) Mr. K. Rajlingam, a Member of Parliament, has been elected President of the Ceyon Indian Congress for the ensing year without contest

It is learnt the ninth annual session of the Congress will be held at Hatton from April 22 to April 24.

MAD GIRL DROWNS HERSELF

Maltibai Kerubai, a 22 year old resident of Fanaswadi, who had been known to be mentally deranged for the last nine years, was drowned in a well on Sunday.

About 2 p.m. on that day some members of the public says a human body floating in the well. Police inquiries established her identity. It is presumed she must have jumped into the well in one of her fits of insanity.

Burglar Injured

In attempting to effect his escape after being discovered, an alleged house burglar fell off from the second floor of a building at Colaba on Saturday night.

Kamala Prasad, who had this nocturnal adventure was first put under arrest by the police who were called to the scene, and then removed to hospital for the treatment of injuries sustained by the fall.

AVOID CRITICISING GOVERNMENT

Dr. Mukherjee's Advice To Industrialists

GWALIOR, April 3 (API): Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukherjee, Minister for Industries and Supplies, told prominent industrialists assembled here today, that instead of criticising any possible attempt on the part of the Government to nationalise one or two sections of industries they would be better advised to devote their immediate attention to those fields of activities which they could themselves develop to the good of all.

He said that if the Government had to take certain important industries into its own hands it was doings "not for the fun of it" nor "in the self-interest of the Government but in the larger interest of India".

Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukherjee was inaugurating the third Industrial and Commercial Conference which began its session here today.

He said: "We want to decentralise our industry in a way so that the people living in far distant regions in rural areas may take the fullest advantage of industrial development in a manner which may not create acute labour problems or raise social complications which may become difficult for the Government to tackle".

We intend to develop in this country, Dr. Mukherjee said, "a number of heavy industries which are of essential character. There must be some development on those lines, say steel factories for heavy electrical machinery or factories for manufacturing machine tools. But we have to consider how it is possible for us to secure economic progress and prosperity through the growth of small and medium size industries

'So far as Madhya Bharat is concerned", Dr. Mukherjee added, "you are fortunate in having natural resources which might have great potential value, though these natural resources have not been utilised fully to the best advantage of the people yet but you have shown your capacity to develop industries although much more still remains to be done".

CONTROLS

Speaking about controls, Dr. Mukherjee said, "no one likes control. We did decontrol in January 1948 and it is not necessary for me to remind you what happened during the period of decontrol Who were responsible for this? Something is surely wrong somewhere in the economic fabric of our country".

Continuing, he said that a conference would meet in Delhi which would review the present position regarding cotton as also the difficulties arising out of the present control policy of the Government. "I note that textile mills have suffered a lot on account of much accumulation of cloth stocks. Now we have taken such steps which will enable them to dispose of these accumulated stocks in a way which will be approved by the Government after a certain period".

Warning the industrialists against profiteering, Dr. Mukherjee said: "So long as the spirit of profiteering does not exist and so long as the policy of the industrialists is to fall in line with the policy of the Government there is no reason why the industrialists will not receive the utmost assistance from the Government".

STRIKES HARMFUL

The Industries Minister deprecated strikes in the country which proved harmful to everyone concerned but he advised industrialists to appreciate labour's point of view and maintain peaceful relations with them, thus avoiding outside intervention.

Collective Fines

HYDERABAD, April 3 (UPI): It is learnt that the Hyderabad City police is seriously considering the question of imposing collective fines on all those localities where rioting may occur. Over and above such collective fines, punitive police, whose cost would be recovered from the local residents, may also be stationed in the erring localities.

It is further learnt, traffic rules and regulations in the City will now be enforced rigorously and no breach will be tolerated, whatever the class of the offender.

K. B. LAL

GWALIOR, April 4 (A. P. I.): Mr. K. B. Lal, Chief Secretary of Matsya Union, has been appointed Chief Secretary of Madhyabharat Union in place of Mr. V. Viswanathan, I. C. S., who is proceeding on leave shortly.

FREE ICE IN YADGARE PUNJAB HOTEL.

During the hot summer season, people are likely to fall sick more and Doctors often advise their patients to use ice in various ways. People find always difficulty to get ice at night from the hotel as they are closed. Therefore, Yadgare Punjab Hotel has made arrangement to provide ice free of charge from 11 O'clock at night to 5 a.m. morning

Prop: GULAM HUSEN,
Yadgare Punjab Hotel,
Pilla House,
BOMBAY

GOVT. OF INDIA

DISPOSALS Advt. No. AC/RCD B/15

CORRECTION

In the above advertisement which appeared in the Bombay Chronicle of 1st April 1949, in item No. 5(b) the words "Checking the water" were wrongly published. They should be read as "Choking the water etc."

EVERY LOVER'S DREAM....
PRAKASH Pictures
Usha Haran
RATNAMALA, ARUN, JEEVAN, INDU, ULHAS.
Director: SHANTIKUMAR
5TH WEEK
SUPER
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Ad. Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 7.
An Evergreen Release

ACCLAIMED AS THE BEST COMEDY OF THE YEAR
MINERVA'S
DAWLAT
Directed by SOHRAB MODI
Starring: Madhubala, Mahipal, E. Tarapore, Seeta Bose, Ghulam Sabir and Janaki Dass
SIMULTANEOUSLY AT
1. EXCELSIOR
Daily: 3-30 6-30 & 9-30.
Adv. Bkg: As usual
2. CENTRAL
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.
Sun. & Holi. 12-30
Adv. Bkg. 10—12 & 4—6.
3. NEW ROSHAN
Corner of Grant Rd.
Daily: 2-30. 5, 7-30 & 10.
4. KISMET (Cadell Road).
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30
Sat & Sun 1 p.m.
5. NEPTUNE (Bandra).
Daily: 4 7 & 10.
Sunday 1 p.m.

Behold! * REHANA
in an intriguing story of a scattered family!
CHOWDHRY PRODUCTION
NAI BAAT
Directed By:
M. S. CHOWDHRY &
D. BHALCHANDRA
At
MINERVA
3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
LIDO (JUHU)
4, 6-45, 9-30
A West Ind. Th. Ltd: Release

DON'T MISS THE OPENING OF THE PICTURE—
BE IN YOUR SEATS PUNCTUALLY BEFORE THE SHOW STARTS
Timing: 3, 6-15, 9-30. Matinee Sun. & Holiday at 11-45 a.m.
AT
NEW WEST END
ITS RAJKAMAL
Directed by V. SHANTARAM

APNA DESH
Starring: PUSHPA HANS, UMESH SHARMA, MANMOHAN KRISHNA, K. DATE.

ALLEGED "FIFTH COLUMNISTS" OF INDIA

Pakistan Arrests 666 Hindus In Sind

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail):

It is learnt, as many as 666 persons—mostly Hindus—were taken into custody in Sind and detained under the Public Safety Act following the surrender of Hyderabad State to Indian troops last year.

These arrests were mostly on account of fear lurking in the minds of the authorities at the time that India will be attacking Pakistan and these arrested persons were alleged 'fifth-columnists' of the Government of India.

During interpellations hour in the Sind Legislative Assembly, Kazi Fazlullah, the Home Minister confirmed the number of arrests but refused to give their names in public interest. He, however, made it clear that most of these people had since been set at liberty.

Mr. Dingomal Advani, President of Jwo Hyderabad (Sind) Municipality, who was one of these victims, has now been released from detention after 6 months and been served with a notice to leave Sind immediately.

Mr. Dingomal, accordingly, has now shifted to Karachi temporarily.

FEDERAL COURT FOR PAKISTAN

The Sind Bar Association by a resolution has asked for an early establishment of the Federal Court for Pakistan with Judicial rights of a Supreme Court.

SURAT, April 4, (A.P.I.): A new nationalist daily, "Navyug" was inaugurated today by Kalyanji Vithaldas Mehta, a veteran Congress worker of Gujerat this morning.

The fourth full fledged daily paper of Surat it is edited by Mr. Sudhir B. Munshi.

Broad-Based Ministry For Madras Province

EFFORTS TO SECURE HELP OF ALL SECTIONS OF CONGRESS

Rajah's Election, Result Of Group Manoeuvres

(From Our Correspondent)

Madras (By Air Mail)

The tangle of the Madras Ministry has not been straightened out as yet. The election of Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Rajah as the leader of the Congress Legislature Party on March 30 which involves auto matically a change in the Premiership and the Ministry, is the result of group Manoeuvres which had become the feature of the annual election of leader.

Mr. Rajah was a last-minute candidate and his election was due to the combination of votes cast by a combination of three groups-namely, the Andhra group led by Mr. Gopala Redai, Finance Minister, the Madar group led by Mr. Kamaraja Nadar and the small group who are personal followers of Mr. Ramaswami Reddiar, the ex-Premier. Naturally, therefore, in the formation of the new Ministry he has to satisfy the prominent members of these groups, most of whom are Ministers in the present regime. Thus Messrs Gopala Reddi and K. Chandramauli, Messrs. Bhaktavatsalam and Sitarama Reddi Mr. Madhava Menon are expected to be included in the new Ministry.

REDDIARS' FUTURE

Mr. Ramaswami Reddiar is not anxious to be in the Ministry and if his statements are to be believed, he feels a sense of relief in being out of a job which had taken him away from a sphere of work which he liked better in the villages. Of the other Ministers, Dr. Rajan, Food Minister, and Dr. Gurupatham and Mr. A. B. Shetty are very likely to be replaced in any Ministry that may be formed. The inclusion of Mr. Avinashilingam Chettiar present Education Minister in the new Ministry is a matter for doubt, but ultimate he may be found a place, with his portfolio changed.

BROAD-BASED MINISTRY

At the same time, the new leader is credited with the intention to secure the co-operation of all sections of the Congress Party and to form a composite, broadbased Ministry, and he had broadly expressed his views in that regard in his speech immediately after the election. How he is going to reconcile the group loyalties and the clamour for satisfying those who voted for him with his desire to form a composite Ministry remains to be seen. It is to enable him to arrive at some final helpful conclusions in this respect that he had gone to Delhi to seed the advice of the Congress High Command. The latter is known to be in favour of a stable and strong Ministry in the southern Presidency which has many pressing problems to tackle, like Communism, food scarcity, corruption and blackmarkets all of which require the active co-operation of all the elements in the public life of the province and particularly within the Congress organisation, with the Ministry.

CABINET EXPANSION LIKELY

It is stated that in order to achieve his objectives, Mr. Kumaraswami-Rajah may include in the Ministry three or four members from the Prakasam-cum- Subbaroyan group which supported Dr. Subbaroyan's candidature for leadership. This will necessitate an expansion of the Cabinet from 13 to 15, but there can be no big objection to such expansion, if it will contribute to stability and cohesion in the Ministry and in the ranks of the party. Dr. Subbaroyan and Mr. Prakasam may not be willing to join the Ministry, but in case they are approached for co-operation, they may suggest the names of suitable persons from their group for Ministerships. I also understand that the system of appointing Parliamentary Secretary will be revived.

A final and complete list of names of those who will constitute the new Ministry is expected to be submitted to the Governor on 6th April.

'MORE LUCRATIVE JOB'

BENARES, April 3 (API).—A twenty-year-old young man told the police today that it was "more lucrative to join a gang of thieves than to serve a lawyer."

The man, who was arrested for pilfering a bale of cloth from a running goods train, said that while in the employ of an advocate who was once briefed by a gang of Railway thieves, he came in contact with them and joined the gang.

The man gave clues to the police, which are likely to help them arrest other members of the gang, alleged to be responsible for a number of thefts in running trains in eastern U.P.

GANDHI MEMORIAL VILLAGE

COLOMBO— Mr. Ramchandran who visited the plantation district during his stay in Ceylon, said that he had examined a scheme of the Ceylon Indian Congress for establishing a model village in memory of Gandhiji. He is preparing detailed scheme for such a village which will take up the constructive programme started by Gandhiji and suited to the needs of the large Indian labour population of the estates".

Mr. Ramchandran said that the idea was to train workers at such centres for a programme of co-ordinated service among the labourers—PTI- Reuter.

MARRIAGEABLE AGE OF GIRLS RAISED FROM 14 TO 15

(Continued from page 10)

the Hindu Code?

Mr. Gadgil: "The Hindu Code is a compilation of all matters of Hindu Law, into one code. Secondly, it is necessary considering the merit of the case. In the speech I made I said we agreed that the daughter must have a share."

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava: Does public opinion share that view?

Mr. Gadgil: "I read out the resolution passed by a conference of scholars and social workers, presided over by Mahamahopadhyaya Kane, which stated that although some of the things proposed in the Hindu Code were not to their liking, they would welcome it on the whole." Mr. Gadgil said that the House must consider the Bill seriously which, he said, was bound to defied on a large scale.

AMERICA FAVOURS CHILD MARRIAGES

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, opposing the Bill, said that he had changed his views on the subject after his visit to America. Public opinion in America, found, was increasingly favouring early marriages to counteract the alarming number of divorces and consequent disruption of the home. It had been found that if marriage was performed at an advanced age, both the man and woman had "some past history." After the first flush of love, they started enquiring into each other's past and then the whole trouble in the family began and ultimately ended in divorces.

GOVT. ATTITUDE "HEART-BREAKING", SAYS MOVER

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava said that Government's attitude "really breaks my heart". Government did not seem to be aware of the great evil in the country. At least 40 per cent of the girls were still married below the age of 15. He could agree to any compromise but he could not agree to lower the marriageable age of the girl below 15. Mr. Gadgil had quoted Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya's view to support Government's stand. Pandit Bhargava hoped that on the question of the Hindu Code also Government would pay the same attention to the views of Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya. Since Government did not accept the provisions of the Bill regarding age, compulsory imprisonment and cognisability, he would like to postpone the Bill to the next session, by which time, he was sure, Government would change their mind.

The Deputy Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, who was in the Chair, said that he understood the matter, Mr. Gadgil had not opposed raising the marriageable age of girls to 15.

AMENDED BILL PASSED

Ultimately, the House accepted Dr. Bakshi Tek Chand's amendment raising the marriageable age of girls from 14 to 15. The marriageable age of boys remains at 18.

The Chair ruled out of order Mr. Sarwate's amendment, the effect of which would be that child marriage would be permissible but consummation of marriage would have to wait till the couple had reached the ages prescribed.

The Bill was passed after deleting the provision making offences under the Act cognisable.

AGE OF CONSENT IN CASES OF ABDUCTION, ETC., RAISED

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava moved consideration of his second Bill amending the Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code in respect of the age of consent of girls involved in cases of abduction and unlawful detention as well as "extramarital offences."

It sought to raise the age of consent in regard to abduction and unlawful detention from 16 to 18 and as regards extramarital offences from 14 to 16.

The Home Minister, Sardar Patel, said that the Government had no objection to the amendment of those provisions as suggested by Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava.

The House passed the Bill.

INTER-COMMUNAL MARRIAGES VALID

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava moved another Bill to provide for the validity of marriages between Hindus, Sikhs, and Jains and their different castes, sub-castes and sects.

Pandit Bhargava said that this Bill would pave the way for the Hindu Code Bill. He said that the Bill was originally conceived by the late Vithalbhai Patel in 1931. By this measure, the House would be able to say that there was not only to be political equality but they had ensured social equality between people of different castes and religions.

Dr. P. R. Deshmukh supported the Bill and was glad that it would have retrospective effect.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil said that the Bill had the complete support of the Government. The Bill was a permissive and undoubtedly progressive measure and it was foolish in the present age to say that marriages between girls and boys of different communities were invalid.

THAKURDAS BHARGAVA'S "TRIPLE CROWN"

Mr. B. Das congratulated Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava for the "triple crown" he would wear. It rarely occurred in the life of a non-official Member to get three non-official Bills passed in the same day.

Parliament adopted the Bill amidst cheers.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

RIVER FLOWS AFTER TWO YEARS

SWAKOPMUND, SOUTH AFRICA: (PTI-Reuter): After being dry for more than two years the Swakop River is running again — just in time as the town's water supply position was getting serious for the first time in history.

Before the river came down, pumping from the new wells opened in the river bed often had to be carried on day and night.

MISER DIES OF MALNUTRITION

Leaves $500,000 Fortune

UNION CITY, New Jersey (UPA): Joseph Bowling, 75, was a frugal man, his acquaintances said:

He ate one eighty-cent meal per day until he died of starvation three weeks ago with 500,000 dollars in the bank.

Even his relatives were astonished at the fortune left by Bowling who worked for a 7,500 dollars salary for a tax office until he retired three years ago on a pension of 170 dollars monthly.

Federal authorities are investigating the source of his wealth which is three times his salary during the 26 years he worked in the income-tax division.

The Grand Central Hotel where Bowling lived in a 1.50 dollars per night room said his clothes were ragged and filthy. He never spoke to anyone. Next door where Bowling ate his one daily meal, Nick Hartofilis said, "We all thought he was just an old bum."

Bowling died of malnutrition on March 12 in a hospital. His unexpected wealth was discovered by a brother after Bowling had been buried as a pauper. The brother, Daniel Bowling, who went to the hotel room to collect the deceased's belongings, found an envelope containing 7,500 dollars in bonds and dividend checks and the keys to several safe deposit boxes which yielded the remainder of the fortune.

Authorities quoted Daniel Bowling as saying his brother was a university graduate who served as an army captain in World War I and owned some property in Louisiana. But he was "astonished" at his brother's wealth. Bowling worked in the New York Internal Revenue Bureau specializing on income-taxes of mining and oil interests. He also evaluated business property depreciation in the New York area. His former associates described him as a taciturn, frugal man who frequently complained of being "broke."

P. T. Raju Accepts Lectureship At Asia Institute

NEW YORK, (U.P.A.): Professor P. T. Raju, of the Department of Philosophy of Andhra University, Waltair, has accepted an appointment as Professor of Indian Philosophy of the Asia Institute, it was announced by Asia Institute Chancellor Arthur Upham Pope.

The appointment was made possible through a special grant of funds from the Tata Trust, Bombay.

Professor Raju's duties at the Asia Institute will begin in October of this year. He will offer a seminar in Indian philosophy for graduate students, and a general course on contemporary Indian philosophy.

The Asia Institute, which maintains a school for Asiatic Studies accredited by the University of the State of New York, also has a public museum of Oriental arts and crafts, and sponsors special events for its membership.

The Institute recently announced acquisition of a 500 volume library on Indian art, formerly the property of Dr. Heinrich Zimmer, an authority on Indian art, myth, and religion, who died in 1942. Addition of the Zimmer Library brings the Institute's collection of books and journals on Asia to about 30,000.

Japanese Stragglers In Philippines

MANILA, (PTI-Reuter):— Chief of police Gregoric Balansag of Malaybalay, in the centre of the Island of Mindanao, has disclosed that around 200 Japanese stragglers are still holding out in the vicinity of Mount Ape about 50 miles from Malaybalay.

The presence of the Japanese, according to the police chief, was first confirmed by a former private in the Japanese Army captured recently by provincial authorities.

When police patrols went to the scene to check the information they came upon well-cultivated plots in the midst of the forest of Mount Ape. The Japanese stragglers, according to natives in the vicinity, have inter-married with native women.

The police patrols, the Chief of Police declared, did not penetrate deeply into the stragglers "community" or territory as they were warned beforehand that the Japanese might overpower them.

Ancient Fortress Town Discovered

MOSCOW, (PTI-Reuter): Soviet archaelogists have discovered an ancient fortress town on the Karch peninsular, off the Crimea, the official Soviet news agency Tass reports.

The town, dating back to the first centuries of our era, was called Ilurat, and was built to defend the approaches on land to Pantikaps, capital of the ancient Kingdom of the Bosphorus. The town was strongly fortified and its walls are over six yards thick—P.T.I. Reuter.

PLOTTING TO SEIZE CONTROL OF JAPAN'S SCHOOL SYSTEM.

TOKYO, (U.P.A.): An Occupation official charged that Japanese Communists are plotting to scize control of Japan's post-war school system.

Captain T. P. Dupell, education officer of the Tokyo Military Government team, said a Communist-front group has been agitating among teachers and students in recent months.

Dupell said the group, the Japan Democratic Education Association, has posted agents at various schools and colleges in an attempt to spread Communist ideology.

Those Communist elements, he said, have sponsored rallies and inspired sabotage which has paralyzed colleges, terrorized teachers into resignation and in some cases resulted in physical violence.

Dupell said he and other American officials did not feel the Communist campaign yet has become an immediate danger. However, he said the Americans were watching developments and that they might have to take action soon.

MIRACLE MAN

JYOTISHSAMRAT PANDIT SRI RAMESH CHANDRA BHATTACHARYYA, JYOTISHARNAB, M.R.A.S., (London) President of the Internationally famed Baramashi Pandit Sabha of Benares and All-India Astrological and Astronomical Society of Calcutta has won unique fame not only in India but throughout the world (e.g. in England, America, Africa, China, Japan, Malaya, Singapore etc.) and many notable persons from every nook and corner of the world have sent unsolicited testimonials acknowledging his mighty and supernatural powers.

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TATAS' EASY VICTORY OVER AJMER HEROES

Aga Khan Hockey Tournament

BOMBAY, Monday.

C. O. D., JUBBULPORE ..	3	B. P. T. ..	0
TATAS S.C. ..	5	AJMER HEROES ..	0

Neither of the two sides that went down this evening in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament offered any resistance to their adversaries and consequently the C. O. D. Jubbulpore and the Tatas had an easy time in their respective encounters.

In the first match of the evening, the Jubbulpore side got the better of the local Bombay Port Trust side by three goals to nothing. The winners, though deserving victors, did not impress much against a mediocre combination that could do little against their opponents.

Half time saw the Central Ordinance Depot leading by only one goal scored by outside Russell who added another goal to his side's tally after play was resumed. Inside-left Vaish completed the tally by beating A. Crasto with a moderate shot which the custodian should have been able to save.

The teams:

CENTRAL ORDINANCE DEPOT, JUBBULPORE—M. Francis; A. Das and Pratap Singh; Khan, Sharma and Raju; Russell, Kohli, Sweeney, Vaish and Dinshaw.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST—A. Crasto; P. Dias and J. Rego; O. Fernandes, E. Quinn and F. Rozario; R. Gomes, P. Correa, R. D'Cunha, P. Joseph and Fernandes.

The last match of the evening was almost a walk-over for the formidable Tata side. After scratching about during the first half during which they were somewhat fortunate to score a goal, the local side asserted their superiority strongly in the next session, and had it not been for some lapses on the part of their forwards who missed some easy scoring chances, the final tally might well have run into double figures.

Prem Kakar on the right wing of the Bombay side, had a good match although he netted only one goal, the first, and that too somewhat fortunately. From a very difficult angle, barely a foot inside the field of play at the extreme edge of the Ajmer goal, Prem Kakar centred hard, the ball travelling within reach of the custodian Chakrabarty who made an attempt to divert the direction of the ball. The ball, however, struck the inside edge of his pad and went into his own goal. This lucky break apart, Kakar played very well throughout the match and was always a source of trouble to the rival defenders, none of whom could keep the speedy winger in check.

Between Jos D'Mello and F. Coutinho, Lenny D'Souza performed as well as his wont. He distributed the ball well and as the leader of the attack created many openings. On the left flank Lawrie had some good moments, one in particular when after eluding three defenders from the half-line he centred across the goal-mouth only to see his pass frittered away by the inside forwards.

The teams:

TATAS — Pinto; Carvalho and Gentle; Perumal, G. Perreira and P. Ferrao; Prem Kakar, Jos D'Mello, L. D'Souza, F. Coutinho and L. Fernandes.

AJMER HEROES—T. Chakrabarty; C. Lawrie and T. Lee; Basil, Prakash and Sher Singh; K. Sharma, J. Samuel, Herabu, Om Prakash and Gomes.

MARSHALL'S RECORD BREAK OF 261

Empire Billiard Champion Seen At His Best

BOMBAY, Monday.

Bob Marshall, the Empire Billiards Amateur Champion, who is on a visit to this city playing a series of exhibition matches, was seen at his best this evening when playing against Rafeek Dina at the Islam Gymkhana.

Playing magnificent billiards, Marshall completely outclassed his opponent, and ran up three scintillating breaks, which the record break of 261 points. The two other breaks of over a hundred were one of 205 and the other of 195.

Marshall's display today was positively brilliant and the best seen so far during the three days of exhibition matches.

Rafeek Dina scored only 259 points as against the 1379 amassed by the visiting champion.

Tennis Invitation

CALCUTTA, (PPA): Two of India's most promising young tennis players will make the pilgrimage to "The Mecca of Tennis" this year if the AILTA decides to avail itself of an invitation received from the All-England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club.

They will go as spectators, not players.

The well-known London club, it is understood, has extended an invitation to various countries to send two promising youths each to witness the world's amateur stars in action at Wimbledon between June 20 and July 2.

The object of the club is to provide up-and-coming talent with an opportunity of watching leading international exponents of the game in play and thus improving their own standard.

DOCKYARD WIN AT LAST

Jepson Cup Tie Decided In Third Meeting

BOMBAY, Monday:

Dockyard "B" registered a solitary goal win over St. Xavier's Association in the Jepson Cup Hockey Tournament this evening.

The two teams met for the third time this evening. The first time they drew one all. The second time Dockyard won by a solitary goal, but St. Xavier's Association protested against Dockyard playing some three Aga Khan players and the protest was upheld, a replay was ordered and now Dockyard managed to win of extra time by Cassey Fernandes by a goal scored in the first period pads. Dockyard now meet G.I.P. of a rebound of the goalkeeper's Rly. "B" in the semi-finals.

FOOTBALL AT COOPERAGE

St. Francis Goan's Fully Extended

BOMBAY, Monday.

St. Francis Goans put in their first appearance in the Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament and they were rather surprised to find that their task this evening was none too easy, for Fr. Agnelo Sports Club fully extended them.

The first half proved a blank half and it was only in the tenth minute after resumption that J. Fernandes, the Goans' inside left accepted a fine pass from A. Fernandes and beat Simon, in the opponents goal from close in.

The Agnelo Boys never lagged behind and it was only the Goans custodian, who came between them and scoring. St. Francis Goans added another goal through Braganza, who scored off a well placed pass from V. D'Souza, the inside right.

Earlier, Young Challengers "B" beat Ninth August Footballers by two goals to nil in the Summersgill Football Tournament, Gopal Krishnan scored both goals for the winners.

TIMES SHIELD CRICKET

Jupiter's Easy Win In Senior Division

BOMBAY, Monday:

Associated Cement Company Sport Club easily accounted for Times of India Sports Club, when they collected the required number of runs for victory with the loss of six wickets for 280 runs. They won by 4 wickets and 5 runs. Times were all out for 275.

Mantri, who was unbeaten with 137, carried his bat for 153, which included 20 fours and one sixer. He was ably supported by N. H. Colah, who scored 24 and C. Fernandes, who put up 29 stubborn runs. Mowdawalla was the most successful bowler capturing 4 wicket for 81 runs.

TATA'S EASY WIN

Trades Marks, who continued their innings to-day, were all out for 168 runs thus adding only 55 runs to their overnight score of 113 for 6 wkts. T. B. Vinod was top-scorer with 69, while the bowling honours were shared by V. R. Amladi and P. D. Madon who captured 3 wickets each for 43 and 29 respectively. Phadkar took 2 for 22. Tata's won by 235 runs. They having scored 403.

JUPITER'S SPLENDID WIN

Jupiter General Insurance Co. put up a dogged fight against Bombay Port Trust collosal total of 326 and this was due to the consistent scoring of their opening batsmen, as well as those that followed. M. S. Shetty, carried his bat for 79, while Shirkhande got 51, V. K. Dixit was l.b.w. at 59. Jupiter were still holding 5 wickets in hand, when they passed their opponents total. They collected 331 for the loss of 5 wickets.

The following were the scores:—

A.C.C. beat Times of India by 4 wkts and 5 runs.

TIMES OF INDIA S.C. 275 (T. S. Naidu 135 Kirtikar 57, Phatarpekar 39, Godambe 23; E. B. Gai 7 for 125).

A.C.C. SPORTS CLUB 280 for 6. (M.K Mantri 153, N H. Colah 24, C Fernandes 29; Mowdawalla 4 for 81).

Tata Sports beat Trade Marks by 235 runs.

TATA S.C. 403 (Shankar 92, Phadkar 59, Mandon 46, Mohiddin 86).

TRADE MARKS 168 (Vinod 69, Shastri 21; V. R. Amladi 3 for 43 P. Madon 3 for 25).

Jupiter General Insurance beat Bombay Port Trust by 5 wickets and 5 runs.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST 326 (Koppekar 144, D'Mello 65, Ramchand 46.)

JUPITER GENERAL INS. CO. 331 for 5 wickets. (Jukar 43, Mendon 34, M. S. Shetty 79, Shirkhande 51, Dixit 59, Shroff not out 34, Kurva not out 15).

The final of the Times of India Cricket Shield, Junior Division commenced this morning at the Brabourne Stadium. Central Rationing and Khatau Sports are the contesting finalists and the match is being played to a finish.

Khatau's in their 1st knock have collected 118 for 6 wkts. V. P. Patil collected 40., while once again bowlers came to the sides rescue when Palwankar captured 4 for 31 and Parulekar 2 for 30. Khatau Sports have still 4 wickets in hand and require 22 runs to pass their opponents first innings score. This match is being played to a finish and both innings results will be watched with interest. You never can tell about the wiles of the C.C. I. wicket.

The following were the scores:—

CENTRAL RATIONING 140 (Parulekar 31, Balan, not out 46, Sathe 22 K. R. Panjri 5 for 84. Samant 2 for 28).

KHATAU SPORTS CLUB: 118 for 6 wkts. (V. P. Patil 40, Panjri 21, Bagwe 14, Samant 22, Palwankar 4 for 31, Parulekhar 2 for 30).

CERDAN KAYOES TURPIN

Marcel Cerdan (France), world middleweight champion, knocked out Dick Turpin (Lamington), British and Empire champion, in the seventh of a scheduled 10-round contest at the Empress Hall, Earl's Court, London last Tuesday. Picture shows Turpin (left) covering up against an attack by Cerdan.

SURGEON GENERAL'S CUP FOR KHUNDIL

Mrs. Talib proudly leading in Khundil, winner of the Surgeon General's Cup.

Great World Sport Exhibition In Stockholm This Summer

OUTLINE OF THE EXHIBITION GROUND

A World Sport Exhibition will be arranged for the first time in Stockholm during June 17—August 28, 1949, at the same spot where the Stockholm Exhibition of 1930 was located, close to the bay of Djurgardsbrunn, in the beautiful summer area of Stockholm. The Exhibition will take place upon the initiative of the Lingiad Organisation Committee. It will extend over an area of 1000.000 m2., and ought therefore to be a very considerable exhibition.

Great interest is already being manifested in the Exhibition. In connection with the 2nd Lingiad, which is going to take place during the last week of July, a considerable gathering of representative personalities in the domain of physical education is expected in Stockholm from all corners of the world, and the whole world's manufacture of sport articles will therefore be offered an opportunity to show its products to the most competent forum in this line. At the same time there will be an excellent soil for a tourist propaganda in favour of the different countries.

The Exhibition will be international in the fullest sense of the word. Invitations to participate in it have been sent to all countries of the world, and accession has already been announced from a number of them. Besides of sport and athletics in their various shapes, besides the exposition of all kind of sports requisites, there will also be a show of ideas, destined to demonstrate the progress of all branches of sport during the past years on to our days, and showing how different nations have worked for the development of sports and travels among their citizens. The object of the Exhibition is not only to draw the attention of other nations to Sweden, but also to strengthen the interest of the Swedish people in other countries, and the interest of the different countries in each other.

The World Sport Exhibition 1949 of Stockholm has thus a very considerable test to fill, and the great interest, manifested in the Exhibition, both in Sweden and abroad, favours the belief that it will be a highly instructive exhibition, worth of being seen.

The address of the Executive Office for the World Sport Exhibition is: Birger Jarlsgaten 25, Stockholm.

C.C.I.-Parsee Gymkhana Tie To Be Played

BOMBAY TABLE TENNIS SENIOR LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Championship of Senior Division of the Bombay Provincial Table Tennis League which resulted in a tie between the cricket Club of India and the Parsee Gymkhana is to be decided on Saturday the 9th instant, when the two above teams will meet once again and try conclusions with each other for the honour of being the foremost club in this popular indoor sport.

It will be recalled that the Parsee Gymkhana recently won their engagement with the P. J Hindu Gymkhana 'B' team, which earned them the right to tie for honours. The Hindu Gymkhana had not insisted on their right to demand a walk-over when the Parsees had failed to turn up for their fixture earlier in the season.

The deciding match between the C.C.I. and the Parsee Gymkhana will be played on the table of the Times of India Sports Club on the 9th from 5-30 p.m. onwards.

The following are the respective teams:—

C.C.I.: P. K. Chanbal (Capt.), U.M. Chandarana, P. S. Varde, and R S. Modi.

PARSEE GYMKHANA: K. H. Kapadia (Capt.), D. H. Kapadia, S. N Motiwalla, and K. S. Cooper

Modern Pentathlon World Championship

STOCKHOLM, (U.P.A.): "The world's outstanding athlete", Captain Wille Grut, winner of the Modern Pentathlon at teh London Olympics, has been appointed official leader of the Swedish Pentathloners, the Swedish Military Athletic Association announces.

Grut will immediately organise the preparations for this year's official world championships, taking place in Stockholm in October. It is the first time the International Modern Pentathlon Association (F.I.P.)—formed in London last summer—has sponsored an event of this kind.

Wille Grut reveals that he will not compete himself, but says Sweden will still be one of the best Modern Pentathlon nations.

"We have already started training for the world championship contest. Most of the pentathloners are officers or petty officers and they get most of their practice in their daily work", Grut said. "I suppose that Lieutenant G. Gardin, who was third in last year's Olympics, will be our first string, while a lot of youngsters will fight for the remaining places.

"The P.I.P. has not yet distributed the invitations to the world championships, but we expect a big participation from Europe as well as from North and South America. Seventeen countries sent participants to London and we hope that most of them will be represented in Stockholm, too."

Grut declared that the Swedes are especially afraid of the Americans, the Finns and the Hungarians. "Hungary had awfully bad luck in London, and I am sure she will send a strong team to Stockholm, American Major G. B. Moore is dangerous, too, and should be one of the favourites in Stockholm", Grut said.

The best Swedes will gather in a training camp next August, Grut announced. The squad will be rather big, as the participants will prepare for the Stockholm contest as well as for the winter games, which take place in Switzerland next year.

Scotland Relies Solely On Home Players In Soccer

LONDON, April 2 (PTI-Reuter).—Although a large number of Scottish footballers are playing with English teams, the Scottish Selectors have chosen only one of these Billy Steel, of Derby County in the team to meet England at Wembley on April 9. This is not surprising when one considers the Scottish record since full Internationals were recommenced after the war.

In 1946-47 five Anglo-Scots were included against Wales, two against Ireland and six against England. The outcome was two drawn games and one defeat.

Last season Scotland lost all three games, with five Anglo-Scots included against Ireland, seven against Wales and five against England.

This winter the selectors have gone all out for home players, and the policy has been justified. Against Wales and Ireland only Steel and Kelly (Barnsley) were included. Scotland won both matches.

Now against England Steel, probably the best inside forward in the game and a man who just could not be left out, is the only player in the side at present with an English Club.

crease next season.

BOXING MUDDLE MUST BE RESOLVED TO UNTANGLE WORLD TITLE PROBLEM

Rival Ruling Bodies And Promotional Interests Threaten The Good Name Of Top Class Boxing

LONDON, April 4 (PTI-Reuter An advertisement which could, to advantage, be seen by all who have the good name of top class boxing at heart, might well read: "Wanted—a strong man who will untangle the boxing muddle and put world championship figures on a worthwhile basis.

As things are at present, the game is going back to those days when more than one weight had the World Championship simply because of rival ruling bodies and promotional interests. This year there may well be three World Heavyweight champions owing to this rivalry among different interests all of whim wish to promote a title fight to produce a successor to Joe Louis.

This was the bad thing which Louis did for Boxing when he retired because, so long as he was champion, nobody disputed the fact that he was holder of the World Heavyweight Title. Louis himself complicated matters by entering the promotional business as a Director of the International Boxing Club. They are the people who have put on the Ezzard Charles versus Joe Walcott fight for the vacant World Championship.

The National Boxing Association of America are backing this fight but the other leading organisation in America, The New York State Athletic Commission, do not regard it is a world title fight.

This is the state of affairs which existed before the war when at least three weights had different world champions, one according to the National Boxing Association and another according to the New York State Athletic Commission.

Had there been a strong man who could have matched the respective champions there might then have been a solution.

The position now is more complicated by the decision of Jack Solomons, the British Pormoter to stage world championship fights he has matched Bruce Woodcock and Freddie Mills for June with the winner to meet Lee Savold of America for the world crown according to his way of thinking.

So there will conceivbly be the world champion of Solomon's conception and the one according to Louis promotional interests. It needs only the New York State Athletic Commission to refuse recognition to either and to put on another battle for three world heavyweight champions to emerge.

British European and Empire authorities will, no doubt, back Solomon's selection because Mills and Woodcock have beaten other contenders from those parts but neither of the American bodies can be expected to do so, particularly when remembering the efforts made in the past to have an All-American World Championshiplist.

That then is where the strong man of the advertisement is needed. One who can (by a miracle, it will be admitted) get all the would-be world champions and stage a proper tournament to find a worthy successor to Joe Louis.

As things are at present, with certain fighters tied to certain promoters who will not free them for a fight under rival organisation such a plan is impossible.

Only in Boxing does it seem that such a position could exist. Other sports have international bodies who would solve such problems, but the Boxing world would appear to be too much in the grip of promoters whose desire for a world beateing boxer are perhaps secondary to other things.

Captainship Of Indian Tour Undecided Yet

BROWN NOT LIKELY TO ACCEPT

BRISBANE, April 4 (PTI-Reuter).—W. A. Brown, Australian Test Cricketer, said today that he had not received an official invitation to Captain the Empire Team expected to tour India in 1949-50.

Brown who was commenting on a London report that he was likely to be asked to captain the side, said if invited it was unlikely that he would accept. "If I wanted to go away next summer I would have preferred to push my claims for the South Africa tour", he added.

Syd Barnes, when asked whether he would accept, he received an offer to join the team, said Brown's decision might be an influencing factor on his own.

"Footballer Of The Year" Honour For Carey

LONDON, April 2. (PTI-Reuter): Britain's "footballer of the year" is an Irishman, Johnny Carey, Manchester United rightback, Captain of his Club and Eire.

Carey was given this honour in the annual ballot held by the Football Writers' Association to decide the player who by precept and example on and off the field, was the best player of the year.

Carey will receive the award, a bronze statute of a footballer, at the annual dinner of the Football Writers' Association which is being held on the eve of the Cup Final. Many leading sporting and other personalities have been invited to the dinner.

Second to Carey was Horatio Carter, Hull City's player-manager captain and third Billy Wright, Captain of Wolverhampton Wanderers and England.

The chief rivals to the winning trio were Frank Swift, Manchester City's giant goalkeeper and a former England Captain and Neil Franklin, stroke and England centre-half.

Last year's winner, Stanley Matthews and his Blackpool and England colleague, Stanley Mortensen, did not get placed.

Carey, who captained the Rest of Europe Team against Britain in Glasgow in 1947, is a most worthy winner of the Trophy for which he qualifies as playing regularly for an English Club.

Carey was born in Eire and in 1939 he could have gone back to his native land and escaped the war. But not he. He joined up in the British Army and fought in Italy. That is the sort of man he is. He is a most versatile player having won International Caps for seven different positions and has played for his club, Manchester United in every position on the field but goal-keeper and outside left.

He was a real bargain to Manchester United whom he helped to win the Cup Final last year, for his signature was obtained back in 1936 from the Saint James's gate club, Dublin, for a mere £200.

Last year's "footballer of the year" Stanley Matthews, was given the award on the eve of his team's participation in the Cup final. His team lost.

Not only is he the best right back player ever worse football boots.

Johnny Carey is hoping to defy that bogey, that is if his team reaches the final which they have yet to do

Austria Beats Switzerland In International Soccer

LAUSANNE, April 3 (PTI-Reuter).—Austria beat Switzerland by two goals to one in a Soccer International here today.

HOSPITAL DAY'S RACING IN BOMBAY

Finish of the J. J. Hospital Plate Division II. 1 Sonnet, 2 Zanzavat 3 King Richard.

Khundil (Chavan) beating Bhopal Star (Damodar) by shorthead in the Surgeon General's Cup. The third horse in the picture is Georgie (Khade).

Dark Roy (Khade) scoring in an exciting finish from Taslaroon (Damodar) in the St. George's Hospital Plate Division I.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana Ground

5-30 p.m. St. Xavier's vs. R.I.N.

Association Ground

4-30 p.m. G.I.P. "B" vs. Dockyard "B" (Semi Finals).

5-30 p.m. B.B. & C.I. "B" vs. Mazagaon Institute.

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-15 p.m. Globe S.C. vs. Blue Eagles (Summersgill).

5-30 p.m. Bombay Amateur S.C. vs. Wimco S.C. (Nadkarni).

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium

10-30 a.m. Times Shield Junior Finals.

BILLIARDS

Bombay Port Trust Sports Club

6 to 8 p.m. Bob Marshall vs. M. Concessio (Billiards).

Bob Marshall vs. J. Duarte (Snooker).

Bombay Gymkhana

9-30 to 11-30 p.m. Bob Marshall vs. A. N. Brewer (Billiards).

Bob Marshall vs. W. Jones (Snooker).

The Bombay Chronicle

Be Calm In Arguing: For Fierceness Makes Error A Fault, And Truth A Discourtesy.
—HERBERT.

STOP THESE BICKERINGS

Inaugurating the Bihar Provincial Political Conference on Saturday, Pandit Nehru regretted that when the demon of communalism had been brought under control, provincialism was raising its ugly head Communalism as affecting Hindu-Muslim relations, is doubtless held under check for the present. But communalism of one kind or other is in the blood of millions in the country, as also in our sister Dominion, Pakistan, and unless very great care is taken, it may flare up at any time. It will not do for us to be content with talking about India being a secular State. We should be incessantly striving to strengthen the secular links binding Indians together till we are more conscious of these common links than of our religious differences. The insistence of some Sikhs on special consideration for themselves on communal grounds shows that communalism is still a force to be reckoned with and that it is capable of doing mischief if it is not dealt with tactfully but firmly. As Pandit Nehru himself observed at the Bihar conference, Communalism is still smouldering and even Congressmen are not all free from it. Caste spirit among Hindus themselves is still far more rampant than one would care to admit. It is conspicuous in the hunt for jobs that has begun among Congressmen since the advent of Congress Government. It is also conspicuous in the elections to local bodies and threatens to infect the next general elections to the legislatures. The potency of caste spirit may be gauged from the fact that even the Congress Government of Madras is still unprepared to give up official recognition of caste.

While communal prejudices are still rampant among us, their evil is aggravated by the outburst of provincial bickerings. These are mainly in connection with the fixing of provincial boundaries and the formation of new provinces on a linguistic basis. The principle of forming provinces on this basis has been accepted by the Congress in its own constitution for so long that it cannot be easily set aside now by the Congress Government in reconstituting its provinces. It is a question bristling with practical difficulties and the general feeling is that it should be left for a later date when it will be possible to bring a detached mind to bear on it. Besides, even after the decision is taken, some time will be necessary for the settling of important details about the exact boundaries of provinces, the position of bilingual districts on the border, and safeguards for linguistic minorities. There is also the special consideration of big cities which are claimed by different provinces but are believed to be more fitted to be separate provinces by themselves or to be centrally administered. The question is further complicated by difficulties about bilingual or multilingual states which can be persuaded to be merged into the Dominion For instance, the proposed integration of the States of Travancore and Cochin is regarded by many as only a step towards the formation of a province of Kerala, which is not possible without the merging into it of the two States. Again Kannada speaking districts of the Dominion can be formed into a separate province, though some fear that it will not be quite self-sufficient. With the addition of Mysore, the financial difficulty could be got over. But at present Mysore is said to be unwilling to be merged into the province and the transfer of the province to the State under a hereditary Ruler is unthinkable. However, the process of merger is fast gathering momentum. The difficulties now retarding the linguistic movement will be duly considered by the Committee appointed by the Congress Working Committee. In any case the present provincial bickerings must end forthwith. They are utterly unnecessary and futile. They do only harm to the provinces concerned and also to the country as a whole.

Republic And Commonwealth

When John and Thomas sit down to have a talk, said Oliver Wendell Homes, there are two persons but actually there are six personalities involved. There is the real John and the real Thomas; there is John as Thomas sees him to be and Thomas as John understands him and there is John as John sees himself, and Thomas as Thomas sees himself. In his speech at Lucknow, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru reminded his audience that "just as we look at the Commonwealth problem from our point of view so naturally other countries looked at it from theirs". The question of evolving a Commonwealth relationship which fits in with present needs, is the problem essentially of finding a solution which meets all these different national interests. In a sense, it is easier for India to adjust herself to other countries in the Commonwealth than it can be for the other countries to meet her wishes. The practice of not consulting India has been so much Britain's policy in the past—and the policy of the "British" Dominions—that the new situation is disclosing rather obviously the pains of adjustment in Canada, Australia and New Zealand. Britain having conceded Indian Independence is following it up in the only logical way. That there is every prospect of a co-operative Commonwealth emerging out of the coming London discussions, is creditable to all the parties concerned. To Pandit Jawaharlal goes a large share of the credit for ensuring that India as she sees herself is also the India that is seen by others. No Dominion approaches the Prime Ministers' Conference with a clearer declaration of her attitude. India aims to be a full-fledged republic. What relationship the Republic of India will have with the Commonwealth could not be forecast now. It would emerge from the coming consultations. The link that was to be forged was to be one that would "benefit India and enable us to contribute to the preservation of world peace". Pandit Jawaharlal asserted that the past concept of Dominion was dead.

Two units of the Commonwealth have indicated their approach to the question: Britain it is reported, believes that some adjustment may be possible enabling India as a Republic to assume a special relationship with the Dominions desirous of preserving full allegiance to the Crown. Canada suggests that the plan contemplates India's severance of all formal links with the Crown but India would remain united with the Empire by defence and trade ties. The two opinions bear a close enough resemblance to carry conviction as the authentic voice of the coming conference. As we have often emphasised, it is for the Commonwealth countries to state unequivocally what their attitude is to an India which insists on being a Republic. The London and Ottawa opinions indicate that there is to be no attempt at coercion, no effort at "saving India from herself". Giving this attitude on the part of Britain and the Dominions which desire to preserve the Crown, and India's own eagerness to maintain and strengthen existing relations with all nations, there should be no difficulty in arriving at an arrangement which is beneficial to all concerned. At any rate, it is evident that the Dominion Prime Ministers or most of them are meeting in a spirit of sympathetic understanding, free from all doubt and suspicion.

In a particularly felicitous sentence, PTI-Reuter observes that "the Prime Ministers will seek a basis for eight independent nations of equal status, sharing the same ideology and democratic principles, to continue to work together for world peace and economic recovery." If this purpose is kept steadily in mind, there is no reason why their efforts should not be crowned with success. Considering that, on the two vital issues of racial discrimination and colonialism, the bulk of the Commonwealth peoples and the majority of the Commonwealth nations are agreed, it is inconceivable that South African racialism and the vestiges of British imperialism, that still linger, should be allowed to sabotage the Conference. In one sense, the April session is even more propitious than the last October one was. We now know the issues involved and the basic stand of India. The Prime Minister of India has set forth his own attitude in the clearest terms and there is no room now for the misunderstanding and consequent speculations which attended his last visit.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

KARACHI, April 2. (A.P.I.): Pakistan Radio opened an offensive tonight against Afghan Radio attacks on the Dominion's policy on the north-west frontier.

Pakistan's broadcast was directed at Pakistani tribesmen near the Afghan border. The Afghan Radio had recently accused the Pakistan Airforce of bombing the tribesmen's women and children.

Similar broadcasts in English and Urdu will be made next week.

* * *

At Lucknow, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru explained that "without restricting our freedom India might forge some sort of a link with the Commonwealth, which will benefit us and enable us to contribute to the preservation of world peace."

Will the Commonwealth co-operate with India in the preservation of world peace?

* * *

Dealing further with Indo-Commonwealth relations, the Prime Minister said, "Just as we looked at that important problem from our point of view, so naturally other countries also look at it from their points of view".

* * *

But Britain looks at several problems from the South African point of view.

At the Muzaffarpur Political Conference, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, while affirming that he had no quarrel with the fundamental principles of Communism added: "but the Communism of Indian variety is completely at variance with the fundamental principles of Communism."

That is only a compliment to the blind fanaticism of the converts.

* * *

Mr K. Kamaraj Nadar, President Tamilnad Provincial Congress Committee, declared at Madras that an "agreed formula" had been reached in regard to the formation of the new Ministry in Madras.

Till so to speak, disagreement do them part again?

* * *

According to a Hyderabad report, a public meeting convened by the Hyderabad Socialist Party in Warangal, the Communist infested district," was banned by the Civil Administrator of the district.

We must say we admire the super-efficiency of the over-alert civil administrator.

* * *

Speaking at London, Mr. B. Shiva Rao asserted the other day that "in the United Nations India and Britain each in her own way could make a very striking contribution towards strengthening the foundation of world peace."

For the present, however, Britain prefers to make a very very striking contribution towards strengthening the foundation of world peace by supporting South Africa and Holland.

OUR PRESENT EXAMINATIONS SYSTEM MUST GO

(By Bhagwan Das)

It is obvious that there must be something radically wrong in the present system of Examinations. Latterly, question-papers have been getting out every year here and there. This year there has been a regular epidemic. Almost no province has escaped. It has become a battle of wit between examinee and examiners entailing immense waste of brain and money and time of both. And awful demoralisation besides, worse than all also.

Every year there are some suicides of failures, and more cases of brains giving way under the great strain and youngsters going mad. And there are many more cases, unreported, of health broken for life and life become burden. Even in the cases of passes, what is the pass good for? Only a clerkship on a few rupees a month, scarcely enough to keep one body and one soul together—in the large majority of cases—in these very hard times. A good carpenter or a son now earns four or five rupees per day against the clerk's one or less. And how do examiners examine answer-papers? I have been reliably informed that many merely count the number of pages covered with writing, and, if more than half are written on, fling the books on the side of 'pass' and the others on that of "fails". What else could they do, where there are tens of thousands of answer-books to be examined in each subject and the result has to be declared in a few weeks only?

What is the cure for all this? The only radical cure for the radical mischief is complete reorganisation of our Education System and making Education predominently vocational with a good basis of general culture. Russia and Japan provide us with good modern practical models of such. I have expounded what I believe to have been our ancient way in my English, Hindi and Sanskrit books, and scores of articles in English and Hindi dailies, in the course of the last 40 years. I have done this again, much more briefly of course, in answer to a questionaire, a copy of which Sir S. Radhakrishnan left with me a few days ago. I am not satisfied with my answers, naturally, How could I say in a few pages all that has been said by me in 1200 printed pages of 3 volumes of 'The Science of Social Organisation?'

But pending such total reorganisation which must take many years to complete if it is entered upon at all by our Educational Ministers and Educationists, something needs urgently to be done in the way of temporary palliative. Since Britain and America have been appointing 'career-masters' with special psychological qualifications for ascertaining the congenital, temperamental and vocational aptitudes of students our men in power are likely to follow, as they have been copying in all other respects, some good and some bad. Meanwhile, it seems to me that some relief can be given to all concerned by allowing examinees to take their note-books with them into the Examination-hall in those subjects in which test of memory is not essential. Thus, in law and medicine and other learned professions, in which in actual practice in future life, as lawyers, judges, physicians, engineers, etc., they will be always able to consult books, examinees may be allowed to do the same during examination. But in 'First Aid' and treatment of many diseases in which doctors must prescribe at once from memory, memory-tests are necessary. So too in the Evidence Act. It is not possible for me to think out details here. This must be done by professional experts. I have a vague recollection that I have read of some such practice in the case of certain subjects.

I may mention in conclusion that up to about 30 or 40 years ago in Benares, when a VIDYARTHI, finished his studies and wished to go home with a PRAMANA-PATRA, 'certificate' or 'testimonial' corresponding to modern 'diploma', his own teachers, and a few other specialists in the subjects studied by him, sat together, with a few senior students of the same, opened a book on that subject at random, asked the candidate to expound the passage, put questions, cross-examined him, asked the other students to debate and discuss with him, and, if they were satisfied, gave him over their signatures the needed diploma to the effect that he was competent to perform the duties of teacher of Nyaya or Vadanta or Vymkarana, or cast moroscopes, or officiate as ritual priest or kar-kandi, or treat patients and prepare medicines and so on. I understand that in British Universities and those of Belgium also, they have such 'debating days' for the graduated before convocation. This ancient practice may be well worth reviving to some extent.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Dr. Bhagwan Das the savant of Benares requests us to add that he would appreciate it if other newspapers and journals reprinted this article.

New Daily For Surat

SURAT, April 4 (API.): A new nationalist daily, "Navyug" was inaugurated today by Kalyanji Vithaldas Mehta, a veteran Congress worker of Gujerat this morning.

The fourth full fledged daily paper of Surat it is edited by Mr. Sudhir B. Munghi.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Plastic Industry

The synthetic plastic industry has made remarkable progress in a few year's time in industrially advanced countries. In India it is a comparatively recent development. The principal among the causes, which have hampered its growth, is the reliance on foreign countries for the procurement of most of the raw materials. In its very initial stages, the industry has not only to encounter foreign competition, but has also to depend upon foreign imports for the supply of basic materials. As regards foreign competition the Indian Tariff Board, to whom the case of plastics has been referred, ought to recommend measures which would offer adequate protection to the growing industry. The supply of raw materials, however, is the major handicap to the industry. In this connection, Mr. Ramdevji Podar, who presided over the All-India Plastic Manufacturers Conference held in Bombay last week, struck a significant note when he said that India abounds in all the necessary raw materials. Inaugurating the Plastics Exhibition organised by the Conference, Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Tariff Board, expressed the opinion that, if the industry was to be developed on an economic basis, steps should be taken to establish the manufacture of moulding powders in the country and to make plastics out of indigenous raw materials. When indigenous resources are there to make the industry self-sufficient, the organisation of the basic industry ought to be recognised as the immediate necessity.

Unlimited Range

The range of applicability of plastic as a material of consumers' goods is almost unlimited. If organised on a sound basis, the plastic industry will be found to be capable of yielding a large variety of articles of daily use, and then it will probably precipitate a situation of competition of material with respect to certain cottage industries such as wood, metal, ivory, glass and stone work by placing in the market parallel products probably at cheaper prices. Plastics will devolve upon the Government the two fold responsibility of extending encouragement to the new industrial enterprise and also to cottage industries. The Government should encourage both, but it should constantly keep before itself the principles that the growth of the plastic or any other similar industry does not prove to be a menace to cottage industries. For the organisation of plastic industry on a national basis, the study of the artistic aspect of finished products will have to be counted as one of its requisites. Indian plastic articles should be distinctive in designs. They should not be mere imitations of imported articles. This is a point, which we are afraid, is likely to be missed by industrialists as well as the Government.

Delinquent Children

Speaking at a function organised by the Children's Aid Society, Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher admitted that the proper education and reform of delinquent children is a legitimate charge on the State but he rightly added that the problem cannot be solved by the Government alone and it is necessary for the enlightened public to help delinquent children. Most children turn delinquent because of their poverty, parental neglect and residence in depressing surroundings. Society as a whole is at least partly responsible for their plight and ought to help in reclaiming them. Segregating delinquent children may be temporarily necessary but it is not permanent or most effective. Suitable education is easily the best remedy, preventive as well as curative. Basic education, with its emphasis on craft work, is best suitaed to these children and the help of experts in child psychology should also be obtained in all attempts to reclaim them. It is certainly a big problem, and as elementary education is the special concern of Government the cost of training delinquent children should be borne mainly by Government. At the same time as speedy results are necessary it is also the responsibility of the people, particularly industrialists and social workers to help Government in this task.

Family Budget

It is unfortunate that the results of Government inquiries into budgets of industrial workers and other useful statistics are made available to the public so long after they have been gathered. In 1941, the Rau Court of Enquiry which was set up by the Government of India to investigate the dispute on dearness allowance on the G.I.P. Railway, recommended that the Central Government should institte an inquiry into cost of living. The recommendation was accepted and in 1943 it was decided to collect some 27,000 budgets in about 28 centres in different Indian Provinces, excluding Madras. Most of the inquiries were commenced in January 1944 and completed by February 1945. They are now being released to the press. The latest to hand are the three inquiries into Ahmedabad, Sholapur and Jalgaon in Bombay Province. Much valuable information, no doubt, reposes in these slender reports waiting to be dug up by the interested student; but they would have been even more valuable in 1945, 1946 or even 1947. As it is, their chief interest to the general public lies in some tentative conclusion that might be drawn from them. But we have always to bear in mind that the figures are some four years old. Though the period considered was a period of ration and one might be inclined to think that that would automatically lead to variations in the percentage expended on food in different income groups, the investigators in Ahmedabad and Sholapur report that there does not seem to be great variations in the percentages. Even in Jalgaon, the changes are erratic. The Ahmedabad inquiry has a curious note on the effect of housing shortage on the percentage expended on house rent." "While in 1926," says the report, "the percentage spent on house rent was 11.74 and that in 1935 was 10.07, the percentage has dropped to 5.40. The explanation is simple. Owing to severe shortage of housing in Ahmedabad, even those who could afford to live in better houses, were not able to do so." Mr. S. R. Deshpande, Director of the Cost of Living Scheme, who is responsible for these investigations, has done a painstaking job of work.

Government's Responsibility

The Scindia Steam Navigation Company's decision to raise the passenger fares on its Konkan line suddenly by 50 per cent with effect from April 1 has naturaly caused severe discontent among the numerous poor workers in the city and others on the Konkan coast who have to travel frequently by the Company's boats. When six members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly urged the Company to reconsider its decision, Mr. M. A. Master, General Manager of the Company, pleaded that the recent revision of the fares was necessitated by "the enormous increase in the cost of operations in all directions". Explaining the statement in some detail, he said that during recent years the wage bill had gone up by over 300 per cent while the traffic earnings had remained the same and the cost of insurance had risen by nearly 340 per cent. The figures are not full enough to justify a sudden increase of 50 per cent in the fares. The insurance cost is a very small part of the total cost. We would welcome fuller figures including those of profits. If every class of passengers is to pay 50 per cent more it imposes a severe hardship on the lowest class of passengers whose fares, because of their large number, are a good source of income to the Company. At a time when new boats are not easily available and new concerns cannot be easily started, the existing concerns enjoy a monopoly. For this reason and in the interest of the poor passengers it behoves Government to investigate this matter and do what it can to give them relief.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sleeping Berths On Trains

Sir,—The Delhi Ministry has decided that passengers travelling over 300 miles will get sleeping accommdation in 2nd Class equal to Inter Class on payment of Rupees ten per ticket. Will the Railways publish to whom we should apply for securing this facility?

All destination Railways connected with big Railways by a distance of, over 300 miles, must be authorised to give sleeping accommodation on receipt of Rupees ten, and to wire to the foreign Railways where sleeping accommodation is to be given.—Yours etc.,

BHAGWANJI ANUPCHAND.

A Bridge For Sholapur

Sir,—Here at Sholapur, the G.I.P. and M. & S.M. Railway stations are near and yet thrown apart at the same time. The former is due to its short distance—hardly a furlong—which can be overcome by crossing the G.I.P. lines at the risk of one's own life. The latter is because the usual road which joins these stations is almost a mile long, thus making it difficult to catch the other train if one unfortunately misses the first one. Moreover, the road leading to the M. & S. M. station is so lonely that one fears to tread it alone with his kit even in the day-time. To crown it all, there is not a single city bus service to this station whereas the G.I.P. has more than enough—at every twenty minutes—direct or passing through.

This long-felt inconvenience remained unsolved as, it is said, till recently both G.I.P. and M. & S.M. Railways were working under two different managements. So, now is the opportune time for both to bridge their 'present' distance by erecting an iron bridge—like one of the many in Bombay which join two roads or two stations.

The public are put to inconvenience "for want of a bridge".—Yours etc.,

G. K. DEODURG.

Sholapur.

History And Geography Paper In The S.S.C.E.

Sir,—There were great changes in the style of this year's History-Geography paper. The first, the fourth and the eighth questions took most of the candidates by surprise. The eighth question which carried 12 (twelve) marks in a paper of 60 (sixty) marks was, moreover, not from the prescribed syallabus in History under which a candidate is required to study only one period in Indian History. The answers to the said question required a knowledge of at least three periods. Are not the paper-setters expected to go through the syllabus when they set a paper for thousands of students?

In some of the question-papers distributed at Dadar Centre, there was a misprint in Q. XIII (4). The sentence which the candidates were required to explain ran as follows:

"Places on the same latitude have no different local times".

This is, however, absurd, and puzzled most of the candidates. It is true that the sentence carried only two marks, but it need not be forgotten that many students fail even by one or two marks.

The S.S.C. Examination Board is probably conducting for the first time an examination at which several thousand students appear, and an error on its part may be pardonable, but thousands of students cannot be made scape-goats for the faults of others and the examiners should be instructed to be liberal at the time of assessing the answer-books.

Yours etc.

CHIMANLAL B. SHETH.
Vice-President, Federation of Bombay and Suburban Asst. Secetary, Teachers' Union.

Interlocking Transactions Of Companies

Sir,— Inter-company transaction have become the bane of Joint Stock enterprise especially where the management has changed hands. Evidence is coming in, almost every day regarding interlocking investments and advances. I wonder why the Government of India are permitting this state of affairs. Borrowing and investment powers are to be exercised for the genuine purposes of companies but they are being abused in the sectional interests of Managing Agents. Instead of investing in Government Securities which could be easily realised, Managing Agents are investing large amounts in concerns under sister or allied managements. Their methods are not only harmful to the shareholders of the companies concerned but they are equally harmful to the cause of industrial advancement in that the confidence of the investing public as a whole in the integrity of managements regarding proper application of funds of public companies is being shaken. The evil of intercompany investments and loans has assumed such scandalous proportions that it is the duty of Government to issue an Ordinance empowering them to obtain information as regards borrowings, investments and loans of industrial concerns and issue appropriate directions to companies if they are satisfied that in these matters the policies of the managements are detrimental to the interests of the lending or investing concerns and their shareholders.—Yours etc.,

JAGMOHANDAS J. VAPADIA

Indian Gurkhas In The Imperial Troops

Sir,—During my recent visit to Darjeeling my attention was drawn towards the recruitment of Gurkhas by H.M.G.'s recruiting depot at Ghum, Darjeeling.

Under the tripartite military conference agreed upon by the three Governments of U.K., India and Nepal in the year 1947 at Katmandu, provision was made for the recruitment of Gurkha troops by the U.K. Government. One of the Recruiting Depot for such recruitment is located at Ghum, Darjeeling and is doing its work in full swing. But now apart from recruiting the Gurkhas of the Nepal territory for which they may be constitutionally empowered, they are these days enrolling Gurkhas of the Indian Union who are citizens of the soil. As soldiers of the Imperial Troops are better paid and given more amenities, it attracts them and discourages them from joining the Indian Army.

I would, therefore, like to draw the attention of the Government of India towards this fact, which if overlooked may bring about drastic consequences and a time may come when the India Government may not get a single Gurkhas for their recruitment even from their own territory. Also the propaganda of the British recruiting depot is highly objectionable and is a disgrace to the Indian Government. Any high level enquiry of the area can well justify my statement. I request the Government of India to recall all those Gurkhas in the Imperial Troops who are Indian citizens and further see to it that no such recruitment may take place in future which is not only exposed to foreign criticism but also challenges our Independent status.—Yours, etc.,

LAKPA TSHERING SHERPA

RUSSIAN PAPERS CRITICISE NEHRU

Mrs. Pandit's Impressions Of Moscow

LONDON, April 4 (UPA): Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit declined to discuss her stay in Moscow with newsmen, saying only that "whether I work for India in Moscow or Washington, my work must be guided by a single aim—the achievement of world peace."

Her close confidants here said she had privately expressed relief at leaving Moscow as the many restrictions she had encountered proved irksome during her long stay. They quoted her as saying:

"I had nothing much to do in Moscow. I often wanted to visit Asiatic Russia but never had been given the necessary permit. Several times there were difficulties because I unwittingly went ouside the prescribed limits for the diplomatic corps in Moscow."

They said she also told them that Russian newspapers generally were critical of India and particularly of Premier Nehru's Cabinet. She was said to have described the monetary situation in Moscow as "very difficult" and said she paid her Russian maid in Moscow "more than I used to earn as Minister of Health in the United Provinces

Mrs. Pandit learned to speak Russian during her stay in Moscow from the Indian Cultural Counsellor, Dr. Ghosal who is an expert on Slav languages.

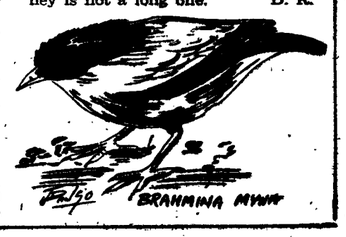
Indian sources said Mrs. Pandit was received by Premier Josef Stalin for the first time during her Ambassadorship only a few days before her departure from Moscow.

In her farewell speech in Moscow, she said: "My sense of privilege in being India's first Ambassador to the Soviet Union is tempered with the regret that my stay has been comparatively a short one in which, owing to increasing world tension, it has not been possible to gain from this great country all that I had hoped for."

OPEN AIR

The banyan and pipul trees in Talegaon were covered with ripe red figs when I was there a few days ago, and consequently they were full of birds all day long. Jungle crows and koels, coppersmiths and king crows were busy all the time, and a loud, whistling cry betokened the presence of the hornbills, ungainly looking birds with huge beaks and long untidy tails, which clambered about the tree, knocking down as many figs as they ate! Numbers of bulbuls warbled cheerily among the branches, and the tiny tailor bird called stridently, but it was almost impossible to see it because of its colour and small size. Then there were the mynas, not the spruce little Common Mynahs of our Bomminy Mynahs, which are very different in appearance. The Brahminy Mynah is a little smaller in size than our Common Minah and in colour it is greyish-brown above and reddish-fawn below. It has a black head and a long, black crest, which extends down the neck, and somehow it does not give at all the same impression of well-groomedness as the more familiar Common Mynah. The Brahminy Mynah is a winter visitor in Bombay and Salsette, but I read that it nests in the Ghats, so its migratory journey is not a long one.

D. R.



UNIVERSITY FOR KARNATAK

Kher Introduces Bill In Assembly

MOVE TO ENCOURAGE CEMENT PRODUCTION IN PROVINCE: 15 LAKHS AID TO JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Bombay, Monday

Yet another step to implement the scheme of decentralisation and reorganization of University education in the Province of Bombay was taken by Government today when Bombay's Premier and Education Minister introduced in the Legislative Assembly the Karnatak University Bill.

UNANIMOUS SUPPORT

A full-fledged regional University with its headquarters at Dharwar extending its jurisdiction to the Kannada-speaking areas of the province, would start functioning from the academic year of 1950, the Premier stated moving the first reading of the Bill, which was unanimously acclaimed by the House as a measure that would give Kannadigas "manhood and raise their status."

Members from Karnatak especially were grateful to Mr. Kher and they profusely showered bouquets of praise on him for his great achievements as the Education Minister.

The Socialist Member Mr. Yusuf Meherally, making his maiden speech in the House, drew applause from members when he extended his wholehearted support to the Bill, expressing the view that the new University should be a "real home of culture" and not merely the medium of "dead thoughts and accepted ideas."

PRODUCTION OF CEMENT

Earlier, Mr. V. L. Mehta moved a Bill to amend the Bombay Charged Expenditure Act incorporating an agreement with the Bagalkot Cement Company with a view to encouraging the production of much-needed cement in the province.

According to the agreement, Government have guaranteed, for a period of five years, on certain conditions, a dividend of three per cent per annum on the Company's ordinary share capital not exceeding the face value of Rs. one crore.

In order to make the guarantee complete from the point of view of prospective shareholders, any expenditure as may be incurred by Government on account of the guarantee, is made chargeable to the revenues of the province.

The terms of the agreement also provide that the aggregate sum guaranteed by Government is Rs. 15 lakhs, repayable by the Company within five years after Government have paid the last instalment. Government are also entitled to nominate three directors on the Board and to have the Company's accounts audited by its auditors.

The parties to the agreement are (1) the Governor of Bombay, (2) the Bagalkot Cement Company Limited and (3) Tendulkar Industries Limited.

Mr. Mehta said that Government had thought fit to assist this Joint Stock Company as there was not a single cement factory in the Province and cement was essential for all development plans of Government. The availability of cement was much less than the needs.

Another reason for giving this financial help was that this would help to industrialise Karnatak which was industrially backward.

The experts of the Government of India had certified that the venture was worthy of being assisted.

Mr. R. S. Hukkerikar supporting the Bill said that the guaranteeing of dividends would not only encourage this venture but stimulate other industries as well. He took it that this was the new industrial policy of Government.

WORKERS AS CO-SHARERS

Mr. J. M. Shamsuddin suggested that Government must make it a condition that the workers should be made co-shares in the industry. He suggested that similar encouragement should be given for starting a paper factory in North Kanara.

Mr. S. N. Angadi, Deputy Speaker, said that it would be better if Government purchased some shares, rather than guaranteeing dividends. This would encourage the shy capital of Karnatak itself to come forward to buy shares. Unless Government made it obligatory on the Company to issue a fixed per centage of the shares to the indigenous population of Karnatak, there was the likelihood of industrially forward Bombay buying up all the shares and keeping out the people of Karnatak.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar said that since 81 per cent of the shares were compulsorily allotted to Tendulkar Industries—a concern indigenous to Karnatak—the question of outside capital swamping the concern did not arise.

He, however, wished that Government had included a clause in the Bill guaranteeing fair wages to Labour.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar hoped that Government would help the starting of a Potteries Industry in Ratnagiri. He also wanted to know if this was the first step in a new industrial policy of Government.

Mr. C. J. Ambli and Mr. G. H. Momin also spoke.

CORPORATION TO BE SET UP

Replying to the debate, the Finance Minister said that Government proposed to set up an Industrial Finance Corporation similar to the one set up by the Government of India. Then it would be the duty of such a Corporation to give all manner of suitable assistance to industrial concerns in the Province.

The Government of C.P. and Berar as well as the Government of India, had given such financial assistance to suitable industries, whenever there was a need. This practice was to be found in England and other countries also.

The Bill was passed.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

Introducing the Karnatak University Bill, Mr. B. G. Kher said that there were various views as to what should be the language used in regional universities. The Lokur Committee had recommended that Kannada must be the medium of instruction in the Karnatak University. But Government did not want to take any decision in the matter. It was better to leave this question to be decided by the Senate of the University or the people who would form it, in the light of the recommendations which would be made by the University Commission, under the distinguished Chairmanship of Sir S. Radhakrishnan.

The Karnatak University, would comprise the areas of Belgaum, Dharwar, Bijapur and Kanara Districts. The University would be an affiliating and examining University, with arrangements for post-graduate teaching and research.

The Bill follows on the recommendations of the Lokur Committee and on the lines of Poona University Act.

'EXTEND TO MERGED STATES'

Mr. A. A. Kittur, welcoming the Bill, urged Government to extend the jurisdiction of the proposed University to the Kannada-speaking areas of the merged States also. He also wanted that the power of giving affiliation to colleges which rested with Government, according to the provisions of the Bill, should be vested with the University itself.

Mr. S. N. Angadi, Deputy Speaker, said that there was no sin in the establishment of regional Universities as he was confident that such a step would not run counter to national aspirations. Instead the development of regional culture would strengthen the nation in general, he maintained.

Mr. Angadi suggested that the Vice-Chancellor's post in the proposed University should be a salaried post and the best man with the highest educational qualifications should be selected to that office. He appealed to all interested in the promotion of education in the province to extend every possible financial help for realising their cherished ambition.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally congratulated Mr. Kher on the introduction of the Bill which had made possible the realization of what was once "a distant dream." He hoped that in their enthusiasm for encouraging regional languages, they would not fail to give a legitimate place to English language which he called the "lingua franca" of the world. He urged not to neglect English, moved by a sense of narrow nationalism.

He also pleaded for the establishment of a department of Karnatik music in the proposed University and adequate scales of pay to the teachers.

Mr. H. V. Pataskar, while welcoming the legislation, expressed the fear that the Marathi-speaking people in the border areas would suffer by the establishment of the Karnatak University. He asked the Kannadigas not to have any "aggressive designs" on the Marathi-speaking people who were in certain districts in Karnatak numerically stronger than them.

Mr. R. S. Hukerikar and Dr. M. N. Natu also welcomed the Bill.

The House adjourned when Mr. S. L. Karandikar was speaking on the Bill.

Mr. Kher at the end of the sitting presented to the House the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to prevent ex-communication in the Province.

Fourth Party In City

The annual general meeting of the Fourth Party of the Bombay Legislature was held on Sunday March 27 at the Party's Office, Bombay and has decided to appoint an Ad-Hoc Committee to organise the Fourth Party in the City of Bombay. The following members with powers to co-opt constitute the Committee:

Mr. Haji Hasanally P. Ebrahim, M.L.A., Mr. M. U. Rajab, M.L.A., Mrs. K. S. Tyebjee, M.L.A., Mr Haji Noormohamed Ahmed, M.L.A., Mr A. K. Hafizka, Mr. M. O. Kokil, Mr. K. G. Jiliani, Mr. Mohamed Kattal, Mr. Mohamed Amin Azad, Mr. Adam S. Maniar, Mr. Akbar N. Najmi, Mr. Nuruddin E. Bandukwala.

Mutual Understanding Is Main Defence Of Peace

RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR'S PLEA AT U. N. E. S. C. O. CONFERENCE

CLEVELAND, April 4. Sir Arcot Ramaswami Mudaliar, Dewan of Mysore, left here on Sunday for New York after addressing the second National U.N.E.S.C.O. conference. From New York he will fly to London and on to India.

Mudaliar hailed U.N.E.S.C.O. as an instrument to bring mutual understanding of peoples everywhere. This mutual understanding of men, he said, is the main defence of peace.

Mudaliar added: "I am an optimist; I continue to be an optimist because I feel strongly that human beings, once aroused to the realisation of what their worth and dignity is, to an understanding of each other and to an appreciation of the dangers of undemocratic forms of government, will be determined to put down any form of agression which threatens human liberty and human freedom".

Mudaliar came to the United States in the middle of March to work with the international Civil Service Board at Lake Success. He took part in the recent parley on the development of backward areas at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston.

3,000 DELEGATES ATTEND

Some 3,000 delegates participated in the second U. S. National Conference for U.N.E.S.C.O. After a three-day meeting they were fully convinced that the peoples of all nations should work toward a "world community".

The U.N.E.S.C.O. session, which began on Thursday, attracted people from all corners of the globe. Among them were such notables as Sir Arcot Ramaswami Mudaliar; U. S. Assistant Secretary of State George V. Allen, Howard E. Wilson, of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; and Sir John Maud of Great Britain.

Wilson said at the closing plenary session on Saturday that "if we need courage, we have found it here".

Earlier, Assistant Secretary Allen told the conference that U.N.E.S.C.O. must create a "world community" in which people can feel that they belong not alone to a nation, but to "what Wendell Willkie called 'One World'."

WARS ARISE FROM MISUNDERSTANDING

Mudaliar reminded the conference that wars are due to misunderstandings of the customs and minds of other people. Education, he said, can be a "means of grasping the principle of humanitarianism". The Indian delegate said that, "culture is the capacity to understand the other people and appreciate the good points of their nation". Although this fact has been manifested in the post-war trend "of relationship between man and man everywhere growing closer", there still are signs of great danger, he warned, in "the abuse of the veto of the United Nations".

Sir John Maud said of the conference that he felt a fine thread of constructive thinking pervaded all the sessions, and added: "I also have a new perspective of democracy. Through the work of the United States National Commission for U.N.E.S.C.O., the Government of the United States and the people are working together to bring about international co-operation. It is an example of faith in action which must be repeated in our ordinary everyday life".

R. I. A. F. ANNIVERSARY AT AMBALA

The Governor-General took the Royal Salute on arrival at the airfield at Ambala. The Governor of East Punjab and Lady Trivedi were present.

NEW MAYOR ADDRESSES, CORPORATION

SRI S. K. PATIL ON HIS ELECTION TO THE MAYORAL CHAIR ON TUESDAY IS SEEN ADDRESSING THE CORPORATION.

B.P.C.C. Chief Elected To Mayoral Chair

(Continued from Page 1)

trate but the point at issue was that he could be disqualified only if he had no recourse to an appellate court. Sardar Pratap Singh had preferred an appeal.

Mr. B. A. Dalal pointed out that only if Sardar Pratap Singh came forward to say that he was not appealing against the sentence of Rs. 500 fine, in default three months' S.I., could there be any substance in the objection raised.

Mr. G. G. Mehta said there was no question of any doubt of the Councillor's "guilt" because a competent court had already given its decision. So long as the judgment of the Magistrate of a Lower Court was not set aside, it held good, according to the fundamental principles of British jurisprudence.

MAYORAL RULING.

Dr. Mascarenhas ruled that the meeting was in law quite properly constituted and quoted section 18 of the Municipal Act in support. It read: "Whenever it is alleged that any Councillor has become disqualified for office for any reason, and such Councillor does not admit the allegation....such Councillor....and the Commissioner shall apply to the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court and the said Chief Judge, after making such inquiry as he deems necessary, shall determine whether or not such Councillor has become disqualified for being a Councillor, and his decision shall be conclusive."

Secondly, Dr. Mascarenhas said that he understood that Sardar Pratap Singh did not think he was disqualified and until and unless the judgment of a higher court was made, he could not disqualify him.

Dr. Mascarenhas announced that the election would now be conducted and asked the members to register their votes in the specially arranged polling booths outside the hall.

PATIL FETED.

After some 25 minutes, he pronounced Mr. Patil as having been elected by 76 to 31 votes.

Mr. Patil was warmly cheered by all sections of the House except the Socialist bloc which sat quiet, watching the new Mayor being feted by his supporters and by the crowd of onlookers.

Dr. Mascarenhas went forward to greet Mr. Patil and led him to the Mayoral chair.

Mr. Patil, acknowledging the felicitations of the House, said he felt overwhelmed by the kindness and love shown to him. "By a thumping vote you have conferred on me the highest civic gift. I am deeply conscious of this friendly gesture. I shall only express thanks for the blessing of Providence and the goodwill you have shown me."

Upto that evening, Mr. Patil said, he belonged to the majority party in the Municipal Corporation. For 15 years he had been a member of the House. From 1935 to 39 the Congress Party was in a minority. Then it became the majority party while he was the leader of it. While a member of that bloc he had to function as a party leader and politics being both risky and dangerous he had at times to tread on his opponents.

But as the Mayor of Bombay and acting in the traditions of the high office, he would henceforth during his mayoralty consider himself as belonging to the whole House and not to one particular party. (Cheers). Since 1939 Bombay had had 11 Mayors, six of whom were Congressmen. Whatever private opinions and views they held, the moment they were elected to the mayoral office, they acted absolutely impartially. Following their example and in the spirit of true democracy he would, as Mayor, see that nothing but impartial conduct governed his actions and decisions. (Cheers).

IN STALWARTS' FOOTSTEP.

Stalwarts like Sir P. Mehta, Vithalbhai Patel and Sir Dinshaw Wacha had helped to build the Bombay Corporation on sure foundations and he would be second to none in enhancing the glorious traditions set by them. In their name, he pledged himself to the maintenance of those traditions and if he could, he might add to them but never would do anything to detract from them.

"I have been a lover of local self-government and I believe that true democratic parliamentary government, if successful, should have as its basis a very strong local self-government. During my short regime, I will try to bring about happy relations between Government and this House. Parliamentary democracy has to be built up and it is the duty both of the Government and the Corporation to come closer to each other and forge that ideal on secure foundations."

"LESS TALK AND MORE ACTION"

The new Mayor said he would offer no promises but he had been ever conscious of the city's great problems and urgent needs. As the Mayor he could not possibly do more than what he had done as the leader of the Congress Municipal Party but that did not mean he would not strive his best to achieve more than what had been achieve. He believed in action—"in less talk and more action." It would be his endeavour to make the Corporation more responsive to the popular will by a process of "living contacts" with the people of the city. The energetic Municipal Commissioner had played his part in this task ably but his role was purely official. The Mayor should create non-official contacts, which was more important.

WILL UNDERTAKE WORLD TOUR.

Mr. Patil said he would shortly be undertaking a tour of the important cities of the world to study the working of local self-government and other public institutions. The knowledge he would gain from the tour would be used to the advantage of his mayoral office.

Declaring that the party system in parliamentary politics, with all its accepted shortcomings, had come to stay, Mr. Patil said the task before them was to frame conventions and rules for the improvement of parliamentary democracy. As Mayor, he would consult leaders of all parties in the House with a view to bringing about better understanding and harmony between them.

To do all this he needed the support of everyone—the staff of the Corporation, the Councillors and the public. "I have a spiritual background. My prayer to Providence is that my year of Mayoralty may be a year of peace and prosperity to the city and to the country." (Prolonged Applause).

"VOTE OF THANKS."

Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel, the new leader of the Congress Municipal Party, then moved a "vote of thanks" to Dr. Mascarenhas, the retiring Mayor. He praised Dr. Mascarenhas for his "zeal, tact and patience" and pointed out that not only was he the first Mayor under adult franchise but his term of office had been distinguished by several unique events like the preperation of the Master Plan for Greater Bombay and the inauguration of the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa water supply scheme. By his enviable manners he smoothly managed the proceedings of the House, Mr. Patel stated.

Mr. H. Harris, Mr. Ganpati Shankar Desai, Mr. A. H. Mirza, Mr. N. C. Bharucha, Mr. R. Pandya, Dr. J. A. Collaco, Mr. Nathalal Parikh, Mr. Gilani, Mr. Home Talyarkhan, Mrs. V. B. Gandhi and the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. B. K. Patel, joined in the tributes to Dr. Mascarenhas.

Mr. S. K. Patil said that the retiring Mayor was popular with all sections of the House. He had never come across a more unassuming man of a gentler friend.

In a brief reply Dr. Mascarenhas recalled the help he had received from all sections of the House and from the staff of the Corporation.

Mr. Patil then adjourned the House.

"STORMY PETREL OF CONGRESS".

Mr. S. K. Patil who has just become the first citizen of Bombay has been the stormy petrel of the Congress in the city since the hectic days of the first Civil Disobedience Movement. It is no small distinction to have been the Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress for 17 years continuously and then to be elected its president.

Born in 1900 in Sawantwadi State in the District of Ratnagiri, Patil cut short his student days in Xaviers' College Bombay, in response to Mahatma Gandhi's call for boycott during the Non-co-operation movement. Till 1926 he was apprenticing in nationalist politics by conducting a national school and doing odd jobs for the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.

ON "CHRONICLE STAFF."

In that year he went abroad, took a course in journalism in London University college, toured the continent and returning after an absence of 20 months joined the editorial staff of the "Bombay Chronicle", working as a reporter. In his spare time he did insurance business, which has been his main source of living.

B.P.C.C. SECRETARY.

His stay in journalism did not last for more than three years, because the first civil disobedience movement called him to prison: At the end of his prison term he was elected to the secretaryship of the Provincial Congress—where he soon became irreplaceable, thanks to his zeal, energy an organising ability.

To-day he is the president of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a member of the All-India Congress Committee and its Working Committee, a member of the Constituent Assembly and now he becomes the Mayor of Bombay for one year.

Australia To Tighten Immigration Act

CANBERRA, April 4 (P.T.I.-Reuter). The Australian Cagine will meet on Thursday to consider legislation proposed by the Immigration Minister, Mr. Arthur Calwell, for stringent tightening of the immigration act, it was authoritatively learned here today.

Two weeks ago Mr. Calwell announced, he would seek amendments to correct weakness disclosed in the Australian high court judgment in favour of Mrs. Annie Okeefe, who sought an injunction against deportation

Tea Imports From Sterling Area

NEW DELHI, April 4, (A.P.I.): The Government of India has been informed that the joint Export-Import Agency in the Anglo-American Zone of Germany has made an allocation for imports of tea worth two million Dollars from the Sterling area during the period January to June 1949, says a "press note" issued by the Ministry of Commerce.

In view of the pressing need to earn Dollars, the Government of India hopes that maximum advantage will be taken by the trade in India of the allotment, adds the Note.

MARSHALL AID ANNIVERSARY

U.S. Senate Discussions For Extensions

WASHINGTON, April 3 (PTI-Reuter).—On the eve of expiry of the first year of Marshall Aid the United States Senate last night adjourned until tomorrow without reaching a final vote on the Bill to extend the European Recovery Programme for another year.

The adjournment followed a warning from Marshall Plan Administrator Mr. Paul Hoffman that aid authorisations would lapse into a vacuum if the Senate did not act by today.

As the eighth day of the debate closed, democratic Senate Leader Scott W. Lucas of Illinois said he would press for a final vote on Monday.

Senator Harry Cain (Republican, Washington) attacked statements by Mr. Hoffman that Britain was not using American dollars for "social experimentation."

Earlier, Democratic Senator Allen J. Ellender had proposed an amendment that 25 per cent of the money received by European countries through their internal sale of American supplies be used to buy strategic materials for the United States.

Mr. Paul Henri Spaak, Belgian Premier, said in a special broadcast today to mark the first anniversary of the Economic Co-operation Administration, that few events had been more important for Europe and the world.

PARIS.—M. Maurice Petsche, French Finance Minister, told the French people in a Marshall Aid anniversary broadcast today that they must make their efforts match those of the American people if France was to complete her recovery by 1952.

PROSPECT TO WESTERN GERMANY

BERLIN:—General Sir Brian Robertson, British Military Governor, declared today that the twelve months of the Marshall aid programme had seen a great advance in the economic recovery of Western Germany.

"Western Germany has once more been given the prospect, by matching hard work with assistance given, of standing on her own feet", he said.

MORE ARRESTS FOR FOREST FIRE

SURAT, April 4 (APL.) Mr. Kalyanji Vithaldas Mehta, who has returned from a tour of the forest areas affected by the three-weeks old forest fire in the Dangs District told the Associated Press of India today that the thought the fire was due to deliberate acts of incendiarism.

Mr. Mehta, who is a vice-President of the Dangs Ranipara Seva Mandal, an educational society working amongst the hill tribes, said that the collector of the Dangs District, Mr. Ratanlal Desai, as well as the Administrator of Bansda had told him that they would not believe the fire was accidental.

Three more persons have been arrested by the police in connection with the forest fire, bringing the total number of such arrests to eight.

The District Superintendent of Police Mr. Baburao Shah, told the Associated Press that a special police officer from Surat had been deputed to assist the Collector of the Dangs in controlling the fire and investigating its causes.

Special armed police continue to patrol the affected area.

Marcel Boussac's "Nirgal" Wins Narrowly In Paris

PARIS, April 3 (PTI-Reuter).—Marcel Boussac's six-year-old Nirgal, by Goya out of Castillane, won the Prix Ganay of £943 over one mile two furlongs on the opening day of the Longchamp Flat Racing season today.

Nirgal, ridden by Roger Poincelet, won by a neck from the five-year-old Tharsis, with the four-year-old Boby the Third three lengths, further behind third of twelve runners. All three carried 9-2.

Pari Mutuel dividends to a Ten Franc stake were: Win 22 Francs: Places 16, 39 and 65.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, April 3.—Rani Maharaj Singh visited the Willingdon Sports Club Gardens.

BOMBAY, April 4.—The Governor of Bombay received Mr. A. W. Percy and Mrs. Banoo Sethna.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh visited the Northcote Police Hospital, where they were received by Mr. J. S. Bharucha.

Sir Benegal and Lady Rama Rau and Miss Stavrides came to lunch.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh dined with Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Amersey.

*

MR. A. D. MANI

NAGPUR, April 4 (A.P.I)—Mr. A. D. Mani, editor of "The Hitavada" left for Singapore by air today.

He will return to Bombay by April 10 in time for attending the meeting of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society.

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JAMSAHEB FOR DELHI

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, April 4.—Rajpramukh of Saurashtra, Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, will leave for Delhi on the fifth April. It is reliably learnt that questions regarding the future of Saurashtra's army, and the Merger of the Union with the Bombay province will be discussed during his visit.

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PARRY FOR U.K.

NEW DELHI, April 4.—Vice-Admiral W. E. Parry, C-in-C, Royal Indian Navy, will leave Delhi for U.K. on Friday, April 8 for a short stay.

Commodore H. Drew, Deputy C-in-C, Royal Indian Navy, who is also Chief of Staff, Naval Headquarters, will officiate as C-in-C.

Rear Admiral J. P. S. Hall, Flag Officer Commanding, R.I.N. Squadron, has been placed on special duty in Bombay. Capt. H. N. S. Brown, Commanding Officer, H.M.I.S. Delhi has been appointed Commodore-in-Charge of the R.I.N. Squadron with the rank of Commander with effect from today.

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DR. R. R. THAKAR

KANDIVLI, (Bombay) April 4.—Dr. Rasiklal Ramkrishna Thakar, President, Western India Homoeopathic Medical Association, and member of the Executive Committee of the All-India Homoeopathic Medical Association, Delhi, arrived in Bombay on Sunday.

THUNDERSTORM HITS HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 3 (UPI). —A thunder storm accompanied by heavy rain, hit Hyderabad last night dislocating power and telephone system in certain parts of the city.

A few kacha houses sustained damages.

"Dark Destroyer" Sands' Challenge Causes A Stir

LONDON, April 2 (PTI-Reuter): Dave Sands, the "dark destroyer" from Australia, where he is triple champion—Middle to Heavyweight—has caused much raising of eyebrows in the British Boxing world by the nonchalant mariner in which he has challenged Marcel Cerdan, French holder of the World Middleweight Title.

In Australia, where he is the most destructive fighter ever seen, they do not really know how good he is. This will not be known until he meets somebody who can extend him. He has never lost a fight, has a string of knockout wins to his credit and claims never to have been knocked down or hurt by a punch.

Will American light-heavyweight Tommy Yarosz become another victim of the 23-year-old Australian who won three National Titles within 6 months? They are to meet at Harringay Areana here on April 4.

The only line through form says "yes".

In 1947 Sands knocked out the American Negro, Oneill Bell, in two rounds. Later Bell defeated Yarosz in Detroit, when the latter was rated sixth best light-heavyweight in the world.

Sands, is tall, dark and handsome. Part Puerto Rican, part white and part aborigine, he is docile and modest outside the ring.

Inside he is a fighter. Fury with the "killer" instinct.

Open-air life and hard work, feeling, trimming and carting all kinds of timber in the family timber business, has given Sands a physical fitness which many strive to attain but few achieve.

He is one of fighting brothers—the others are Clem, Ritchie, George and Alfie—who are known as the Five Stars of the Southern Cross. They all year white cross on their fighting trunks.

ENSURING PROMPT PAYMENT OF PENSION

Inter-Dominion Conference Decision To Set Up Machinery

NEW DELHI, April 4, (U.P.I.): The Inter-Dominion Conference concluded its deliberations today. It considered an agenda consisting of 27 items. An agreement was reached in respect of the majority of these items says a Press Note issued today.

Among the more important items in respect of which agreement has been reached are those relating to the payment of pensions and cash certificates. The Conference also agreed upon a machinery for ensuring prompt payment of pension, provident funds and security deposits of provincial and State Government servants who had left one Dominion for the other.

Agreement has further been reached on the setting up of a machinery for considering matters which do not fall within the sphere of the Partition Committee of East and West Punjab and for implementing decisions reached on such items.

A number of other decisions relate to the clearing up of certain outstanding points in the division of stores belonging to organisations, such as the Survey of India, Civil Aviation and Archaeological Department.

These decisions are subject to ratification by both Governments and agreements reached will be released formally on April 19.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Tata Steel Defds. Reach New Low Level On Heavy Professional Selling

BOMBAY, April 4.

The local Share Bazar displayed weak tone with renewed selling in Tata Steel Shares which recorded sharp decline. The drop in Steel Shares was responsible for sympathetic decline in Cotton Mill Shares. The The general feeling remains moderately bearish and at the moment there is utter scarcity of investment support. Money market remains very tight and there are borrowers of funds at attractive rate of interest. Moreover the expected report on steel and iron prices is also delayed with the result that general confidence is impaired. It is true that cotton mill shares are becoming increasingly popular among traders and lower levels attract moderate support.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened today at Rs. 1,465 and steadily declined at Rs. 1,432-8. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 282 and declined at Rs. 280. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 975 and quietened at Rs. 967-8 while Kohinoors opened at Rs. 292 and declined at Rs. 290. Swadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 301 and declined at Rs. 299 while Scindia Shares reached a new low level of Rs. 15-10.

Later on there was further heavy selling in Tata Steel Defd. Shares which were quoted at Rs. 1,392-8 on reports that some seven thousand shares of Steel Defds will come in for delivery. Bears were aggressive sellers and Defds reached a new low level. Ordinary Shares declined further at Rs. 276 while Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 965, Kohinoors were done at Rs. 287 while Swadeshi Shares were placed at Rs. 297. Closing tone of the market was weak with heavy selling by professionals in Steel Shares.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (12-6)	968-12
Kohinoor Mill (6)	298 0
Swadeshi Mills (4)	246 0
Central India Mills (4)	248 0
Simplex Mills (8)	179 8
New Great Eastern (8)	162 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	158 12
Gokak Mills (20)	288 0
Century Spinning (16)	251 4
Colaba (12)	149 0
India Bleaching (6)	152 8
Swan Mills (20)	328 0
Pinlay Mills (15)	279 8
Morarji Gokuldas	460 0
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	225 0
Meyer (12)	110 10
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 14
India United Defd. (0-13-9)	11 1 6
India United Ord (0-2-6)	1 9
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 15
Podar (8)	140 0
Khatau Makanji (8)	200 0
Indore Coupon	88 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	277 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15.	1400 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	140 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	144 4
INDUSTRIES	
[illegible] 12-8)	267 12
[illegible]pur Sugar (9)	213 8
[illegible]rajpur Syndicate (1-8)	2[illegible]
Scindia Steam (0-9)	15 10
Premier Construction	115 4
Tata Chemical	11 15
Tata Oil (2)	62 8
Indian Iron (0-12)	26 8
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	19 12
British India Corp. (0-11)	7 14
I. Copper	2 2
Wimco	187 8
Alcock	260 0
Belapur Coupon	54 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (50)	1522 8
Andhra Valley (45)	1437 8
Tata Hydro	153 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	66 0
Phoenix Mills (50) XR	205 0
India Manufacturing	4150 0
Kooria Mills (8)	120 0
New City Mills (110)	180 0
Minerva	120 8
Bradbury	460 0
Bharat Mills (2)	31 12
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 13
Mysore Spg Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 4
Model Mills (12-8)	190 0
Laksmi Cotton (25)	600 0
Vishnu Cotton (98)	206 4
Western India (140)	4070 0
Standard (15)	225 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3300 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	9 12
Hindustan Mills (40)	6225 0
Tata Mills (3)	58 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	260 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	9 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	160 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	280 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	125 10
Ahmedabad New	43 6
Surat Electricity (2-8)	145 0
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	10 10
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 8
Amalgamated	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	162 8
Bombay Suburban (2) XD	152 8
BANKS	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1875 0
Imperial Bank of India PP (8-123	457 8
Central Bank XD	83 12
Central Bank New (1-8) XD	83 8
Bank of India (4) XD	193 0
Union (0-8)	7 13
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	133 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	46 0
United Commercial	55 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	36 8
Hindustan Commercial	28 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	22 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	106 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) XD	5100 0
Empire (10)	625 0
Jupiter (1-4)	16 0
Vulcan (0-10)	11 14
Indian Mercantile (2)	35 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B I G (1)	19 12
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	5 8
New Great	25 0
RAILWAY SHARES	
G. P. (1-14)	111 4
Pachora Jamner Rly (3-8)	120 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (10)	285 9
Bombay Burma New (3)	103 2
Burma Petrol	1 5
Mackenzie (6)	70 0
Port Canning (3)	67 4
Kemp and Co. (30)	415 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	93 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	18 0
Alembic (15)	197 8
Supreme India X.R.	. .
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	34 0
Indian Cement (1937)	18 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (P.S.)	148 12
Associated Cement New (1-4)	140 0
United Motor	70 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	680 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Manmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	188 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1212 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1275 0
Hydro Electric (7)	126 4
Bombay Steamer (8)	308 8
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646 4
Laksmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	115 0
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Premier Construction 1st (61-4)	118 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	100 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	125 0
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	13 0
Khatau Mills	102 8
Morarji	106 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	105 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	3 6
New Victoria Mill	2 4
New Victoria Mills (Pref)	4 14
Phalton Sugar (8) X.D.	110 0
Gold Mohur (20)	302 8
New Kaiser-Hind	260 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	160 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	275 0
Air Service XR	7 0
Air India	99 0
Hind Motor	4 10
Indian Steam	7 14

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, April 4.

Once again there was no forward trading in the local market and the trading ring remains deserted. Most of the members have diverted to other lines as there are no prospects for any forward trading for some months.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, April 4.

The local produce market was fairly steady with limited offerings Groundnuts are keeping in good demand while professional operators are supporting Castorseeds.

Some small business was reported in Castorseeds May delivery at Rs. 139-2 but fresh business in this option is banned. September delivery opened at Rs. 133-12 and advanced at Rs. 134-4. Thereafter there was furthrr active buying and the marked advanced at Rs. 135/8.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	39	12	0
Coromandal	39	2	0
Bold ready	38	10	0
Bold April-May	38	9	0
Bold June-July	38	15	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	27	8	0
May delivery	139	4	0
September	135	8	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	29	10	0
April-May	29	3	0
June-July	29	2	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready	21	3	0
Ready receipts	21	2	0
April	21	2	0
May	21	2	0
June	21	7	0
Linseed Oil	18	8	0
Castorseed oil first pressing quality	17	8	0
Castorseed oil commercial quality	16	8	0

Bullion Exchange Suspends Trading

BOMBAY, April 4.

Forward as well as spot business was suspended today on the local bullion market as a mark of respect to the death of an ex-President of the Bullion Exchange. Later on small business was done and quotations were as under:

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	175	0	0
Vaishakh Silver	174	0	0
Ready Gold	107	0	0
Vaishakh Gold	109	0	0
Sovereigns	71	12	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, April 4.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	5	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10	0
2 1/2 per cent. 1961	96	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	7	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	0	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96	8	0
3 per cent. non-terminable	97	14	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	97	15	0
3 per cent 1948-52	100	6	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	2	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	7	0
3 per cent 1957	101	1	0
3 per cent. 1959-61	100	12	0
3 per cent 1963-65	99	15	0
3 per cent 1966-68	99	15	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	0	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	12	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	114	14	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	97	10	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	8	0
3 per cent. Punjab 1949	99	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent N W. F. 1952	99	10	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	97	10	0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent Bom Muni 1959	114	8	0
6 per cent Bom Muni 1954	114	8	0
3 1/4 per cent Bom Muni 1977	100	14	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, April 4.

Tata Ordinary 277/8 Tata Deferred 1400; Indian Iron 23/8; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 19/12; Bombay Dyeing 968/12; Central India 246/4; Gokak 288/12, Kohinoor 289/6; Simplex 179/8; Swadeshi 298/12; Tata Power 1522/8; Associated Cement 144/6; Belapur 214/6; Bombay Burma (Old) 267/8; Scindia 15/10, Central Bank 87/12; New India 61; Tata 2nd Pref. 140/8.

ART SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, April 4.

120 D. Ready	3	11	6
150 Japan Ready	3	11	0
150 D. Box April	745	0	0
150 D. Box May	754	0	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY April 4.

MILLS
Apollo 2/15 2 14
B Dyeing 975 71/4 72 8 62/8 70 66/4 68 12
C. India 248/8 45 46/8 45 46
C. Pref. 625
Century 250 51/4
Pinlay 279/8
Gokak 288 87 88 87 8 88
I U Defd. 1/9 1/8/3 1/9
I U. Ord. 11/3 11 1 11/1/6
Indore 160 57/8 58/12
Kohinoor 292 89/8 91/8 85 88/8 88 89
Meyer 110 10 10
New Great 162
Phoenix 205
Podar 141/4 40
Simplex 181 79 79/8
Swadeshi 302 298 8 99/8 96 98 97 93
Tata Mills 58/8 58/4 58/8
Vishnu 206/4

STEAMER
B. Steam 286/4 85
Scindia 15 15 15/9 15 12 15/9 15/10

BANKS
Baroda 134 33
Central 85/12 83/4 83/12
Central A New 83/12 84 83 8
Imperial Old 1882/8 70 75
Imperial New 457/8 58/12 57/8
Exchange 19 8 20
India 194 92
Union 7/13

ELECTRIC
Ahmedabad 126/14 25/10
Andhra Valley 1437/8
Suburban 162/8
Surat 145
Hydro 153 54 53
Power 1520 22/8

INSURANCE
B. I. G. 19/12
New India 61 60 61

STEEL
B. Steel 20/6 19/10 19/13 19/12
I. Iron 24/2 23/7 23/10 23/7 23/8
Tata Defd. 1465 45 50 1397/8 1405 1387/8 1400
Tata Ord. 283 81/12 82/4 76 77/8
Tata 1st Pref 138.12
Tata 2nd Pref. 140 41 40/8

MISCELLANEOUS
Alcock 262/8 60
A.C.C. Old 146 44/4 44/8
A.C.C. New 141 40
Belapur 214/8 14 14/8 13/8 14 13 13/8
B. B. Old 267/8 68/12 68/2 70 67 8
B. B. New 105 3 2
B. B. Petrol 1/5/9 1/5
B. I. C. 7/14
Dharamshey 37
I. Copper 2/2
I. I. Trust 93
Port Canning 67/4
P. Const. 115. 8 16 14/12 15/8 15/4
Shivrajpur 29
Tata Chem 12/1 11/15
Tata Pref. 125
Tata Oil 63/8 62/8
Wimco 188/12 87/8

SPECIAL
Ahmedabad Elec. New 43/4
Mckenzie 70

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, April 4.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/5 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/5 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/5 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D. D 1/5 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/5 1/8 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/5 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st, 1/5 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/5 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/5 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/5 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/5 7/32 7th 9th Month.
New York and Montreal B. C Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T. T. D D. Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Buying T T. Rs. 330.
Banks Buying D. D N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D D Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D D Fcs. 1305.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gld. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D D. Rs. 84.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 157.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D D. Rs. 166 1/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghan. stan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43; London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pts. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate Kr. 1/3 1/16-1/2 10/16 London/Iran Cross Rate hl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 1068-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8-09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061-1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.
London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c : London Dists. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money :—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone :—Tight.

U. S. Cotton Government Loan Likely At 29.66 Cents Per Lb. Next Year

NEW YORK, April 2, (UPA): Cotton futures trading this week was enlivened by the mid-week activity, being touched off by the unexpected rise in the parity rate. After a temporary rise of 1.25 dollars per bale, the market settled down to wait for Congressional decision on ECA funds for cotton exports and possible revision of the farm price support laws. The mid-March parity at 30.50 cents per pound surprised traders who had been counting on a declining parity trend until the loan fixing period in the middle of July. At the unexpected development, traders beat a hurried retreat out of short lines in a thin market.

Statisticians calculated if the current parity holds until July, the Government loan rate would approximate 29.66 cents per pound for middling 15/16th inch cotton. Since new crop positions are selling 2-1/2 to three cents below that basis, the period of alarm is easily understood.

Traders indicated the rate of 29.66 cents would compare with the average rate of 30.76 cents per pound on the present crop.

In the export picture, traders believed that purchases for Japan were imminent. Army quartermasters received bids on 87,300 bales. The cotton is wanted for relief shipments to occupied Nippon areas.

In addition, traders understood the Army was lining up U.S. banking houses with Tokyo branches in order to get the, 150,000,000 dollars revolving fund created last year into operation. An Army spokesman indicated that trade reports said that within the next ten days or two weeks, the Treasury Department probably would make funds available amounting to 10,000,000 or 15,000,000 of Japanese purchases of raw cotton. Reports that the Chinese Nationalist Government accepted credits for 16,000,000 for early purchase of American cotton also gave support to the export enthusiasm.

According to a private survey, prospects for the 1949 cotton crop in Oklahoma and Texas are "unusually good."

The Senate approval of the original 5,580,000,000 dollars of ECA fund lifted cotton futures pushing October and December deliveries to the best levels since first February.

The volume increased to the largest amount for Saturday in several months as traders foresaw the ECA bill heading for final Congressional approval.

GENERAL BUYING

General buying of deferred positions anticipated new ECA commitments after the funds were available. Gains in distant deliveries extended to two dollars per bale at the highs. The final prices showed gains of one to 32 points. Some dealings represented switches from May to distant contracts. Traders pointed out the first notice day for May contract is April 26 and new ECA commitments would probably involve new crop months. The market ended the week five to 51 points higher than a week ago.

WEEKLY WORTH STREET REVIEW

NEW YORK, April 2, (U.P.A.) Textile business during the week ended today was featured by hand-to-mouth buying by bargain hunters in the past week. Wool cotton, rayon and burlap buyers geared new purchases in a ratio equal to their sales volume with all divisions watching closely the pulse of the retail trade. Buyers pressed their upperhand advantages and forced additional price concessions. Some observers, however, detected a developing change in the sentiment among producers who preferred to curtail operations rather than attempt to book new business at shrinking profit margins. While the curtailment policy would boost operating costs, producers apparently regarded that chance as the lesser of the two evils, preferring to take risk rather than accumulate excess warehouse stocks. Observers mulled over the possibility of lower raw cotton prices and stressed talk of substantial new acreage increase ranging up to 30 percent in some sections of Taxes.

Burlap prices weakened after firmness in the forepart of the week. The reversal coincided with doubts as to whether Indian producers could get Government sanction for the proposed curtailment plans. Importers doubted whether the schemes would be approved because of unemployment problems and the inflationary effect of the production cut back.

In rayons, suggestions aimed at extending the terms of offering price guarantee met with indifferent weaver response. While distributors thought such a move could act to stabilize the situation, weavers generally were inclined to dook unfavaourably upon the idea according to broker's comments.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton May contract is 835 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

Better Merinos Steady, Crossbreds Cheaper

Recent reports from the U. K. and Dominion primary markets indicate that the upward trend in wool prices which started from November last has been checked. Of late, better class Merino Combing wools reflect more or less a steady tendency but the crossbreds, both medium and low types, show a declining tendency since the middle of February. At the last Liverpool sales which closed on 11th March, prices showed an easier tendency compared with the previous London closing rates on 18th February.

The following are the Joint Organization's estimates of clean sale room costs for greasy combing wools:—

	Liverpool 11th Mar., d. per lb.	London 18th Feb., d. per lb.
AUSTRALIAN :		
70's Super	116	116
Average	107	109
64's Super	108	108
Average	97	103
60's Super	98	98
Average	87	94
58's Super	76	80
Average	67	74
	Liverpool 11th Mar., d. per lb.	London 18th Feb., d. per lb.
NEW ZEALAND :		
56's Super	59	62
Average	51	54
50's Super	36	39
Average	34-1/2	38
48's Super	34-1/2	37-1/2
Average	33	36
46's Super	33-1/2	37
Average	32	35

AVERAGE QUOTATIONS FOR OIL COMBED TOPS EX BRADFORD RULING ON MARCH 24.
Pence per lb.
(For dry combed add 5 per cent).

70's warp	125
70's average	121
66's average	119
64's warp	118
64's super	115
64's average	110
60's super	105
60's ordinary	100
58's super	81
50's Bogg	57
56's carded	66
50's carded	39
48's carded	38
46's carded	38
44's carded	37
56's Bobb	57
50's prepared	44
48's prepared	41
46's prepared	40
44's prepared	39
ENGLISH OIL COMBED.	
56's carded	70
50's carded	51
48's carded	43
46's carded	42
56's prepared	68
50's prepared	51
48's prepared	48
46's prepared	45
44's prepared	42
40's Decon	42

Tata Iron & Steel Producton

Messrs. Tata Industries Ltd., Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the months of March 1949 was:

		Tons.
Pig Iron		80,500
Steel Ingots		82,300
FINISHED STEEL		
Semis for sale	9,000	
Finished	48,000	57,000

CHEQUES CLEARED.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers Clearing House during the week ending the 1st April 1949 were as under:

Number of Cheques : 194795.
Amount of Cheques : Rs. 64,38,07,-852-1-0.

CARPET WOOL PRICES U. S. A

Feruary reports of carpet wool market in U. S. A. indicate that the market is generally inactive. However, in recent high prices of Argentine Carpet wools and the enhanced export tax from 1-1/4 per cent to 8 per cent imposed by Argentine Government have stimulated a diversion of carpet wool interest to India and other sources of blending types. The following were the carpet wool prices prevailing in February :—

Carpet Wool (clean basis; in Bond)	Cents per lb.
Tibet first white	68—70
B.A. Scoured 5/6s. (Argentine)	59—60
Awassi-Karadi washed (Iraq)	70—71
India white	78—75
India yellow	64—65
Aleppo white (Syria)	73—75

Shipping News

IMPORTS

s.s. LAURENSKERK

From Rotterdam: 1,240 pkgs unlined straw boards; 4,200 pkgs straw boards; 2,095 drums bitumen; 100 rolls corrugated boards; 63 cases hair batteries; 52 cases bright polished iron shortlink, 78 cases ox and cow chains; 380 pkgs beer; 2,120 pkgs yellow straw boards; 100 cases napthalene balls; 100 barrels citric acid crystals; 125 barrels caraway seed; 70 cases bicycle paddles; 6,000 bags barley; 152 bags farina; 660 bags starch powder; 100 bales boards; 250 cases highlife beer; 250 cases Tenent beer; 300 cases condensed milk; 350 cases evaporated milk; 150 cases milk powder; 976 bdls birch bobbin wood; 82 drums coal tar dyes; 406 bales paper envelops; 182 bales newsprint.

From Antwerp: 7,820 bdls paper sacks; 295 cases window glass; 105 cases sheet window glass; 105 cases crown corks; 368 bgs sheet window rectin; 50 cases machines; 2721 bales cotton.

From Hamburg: 102 bdls sewing machines; 107 cases electric motors.

From Genoa: 45 cases aluminium circles; 48 cases cellulose sheets; 1,977 cases artificial silk yarn.

From Alexandria: 247 bales cotton.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT:

s.s. CARRICK BEND

To Shanghai: 540 bales cotton bondas—C. M. Karanjia & Co.

s.s. EMPIRE SPARTEN

To Antwerp: 252 bales cotton waste —Sapt Textile Prod. (India) Ltd.

s.s. HOEGH SILVER STREAM

To Melbourne: 350 cases raw cotton Volkart Bros.

Arrivals & Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY April 4.

ARRIVALS

"BRITISH SAILOR" from Abadan with 7,602 tons of furnace oil on April 2. Agents: A.I.O.C. Ltd.

"POLYCASTLE" from Abadan with 12,865 tons of diesel and furnace oil on April 2. Agents Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

S. S. "EMPIRE SPARTAN" from Bedibunder with 396 tons of general cargo on April 2. Agents Ellerman and Bucknall S. S. Co.

S. S. "BHARATBALA" from Bhavanagar with 804 tons of general cargo on April 2. Afents Messrs. Bharat Line Ltd.

S. S. "SAN ZOTICO" from Abadan with 7,686 tons of furnace oil on April 3. Agents: Burma Shell Oil.

"HOEGH SILVERSTREAM" from Abadan in ballast on April 3. Agents: Volkart Bros.

"SARANGAN" from Basrah with 2,805 tons of general cargo on April 4. Agents: Volkart Bros.

"MILANO" from Genoa with 9,769 tons of general cargo on April 4. Agents: Volkart Bros.

T.S.S. "KAMPALA" from Durban with 2,639 tons of general cargo on April 4. Agents: Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

S. S. "VASNA" from Karachi with 907 tons of general cargo on April 4. Agents Mackinon Mackenzie & Co.

"BARPETA" from Basrah with 537 tons of general cargo on April 4. Agents Mackinon Mackenzie & Co.

DEPARTURES

S. S. "DUKE OF SPARTA" for Calcutta with 4,150 tons of general cargo on April 2. Owners: Trent Maritime Co.

"LEUVESERK" for Rotterdam with 2,300 tons of general cargo on April 2. Owners: United Netherlands Navigation Co.

"WHITESHELL PARK" for Melbourne in ballast on April 2.

"MERCHANT PRINCE" for Montreal with 4,000 tons of general cargo on April 2. Owners: Drade S. S. Co.

S. S. "BUREKEL" for New York with 7,700 tons of general cargo on April 2. Owners: Compugni Maritime Belige.

"BROCKLY HILL" for Ordes (Australia) in ballast on April 2.

"STAR ALCYONE" for Marmagoa with 213 tons of cotton and general cargo on April 2.

Owners: Comp de la Palone, Panama.

"WYNERM" for Calcutta with 3,000 tons of general cargo on April 3. Owners: Booges Rederi.

M.V. "CALEDONIA" for Glasgow with 1,975 tons of general cargo on April 3. Owners: Anchor Line Ltd.

"FORT CORINGTON" for Freemantle in ballast on April 3.

"STAR BETELGEOSE" for Kuveit with 4,300 tons of general cargo on April 3. Owners: Bare Boat Charter, Johnson Line, Stockholm.

"AXEL CARL" for Tuticorin with 2,200 tons of general cargo on April 3. Owners: Heimdal.

"INDIAN NAVIGATOR" for Calcutta with 1,999 tons of general cargo on April 3. Owners: Indian Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.

Sharp Rise Expected In U. S. Government Expenditures

WASHINGTON, April 1:

A sharp ris in United States Government expenditures—both Federal and state—is expected in the months ahead. Increases in Federal outlays are anticipated mainly for national defense, military aid, and expanded social services. State governments plan to spend more on educational facilities, highway construction, cash bonuses to veterans and more liberal welfare programmes.

President Truman, in his official budget, set up spending plans for the fiscal year 1950 (beginning next July 1) at 41,858,000,000 dollars. This does not include the estimated 2,000,-000,000 dollars that war veterans are to get in refunds of insurance premiums, nor does it cover much of the expenditures anticipated under Government social security programmes.

If these unbudgeted items are counted in, total spending by the Federal Government in the fiscal year 1950 will exceed 45,000,000,000 dollars. This amount does not include possible military aid for Western Europe. Congress has not yet acted on appropriations for the next fiscal year.

STATE BUDGETS CALL FOR RECORD SPENDINGS

Budgets of 30 of the 34 states surveyed by the Council of State Governments, a planning organization to which governors of the various state belong, call for more spending during their next fiscal periods—in most cases record amounts. Last year state governments spent about 10,000,-000,000 dol. This was 20% above 1947, which in turn was about 40 percent above the prewar average.

The Council reported that the recommended increases are brought about by expanding educational needs, necessary highway projects, increased aid to local governments, and more liberal welfare programmes. In the American Federal system of government, the states are chiefly responsible for welfare programmes although they also receive funds for many welfare services from the Federal Government. The Council said that education accounts for about 20 percent of all state budgets.—USIS.

New Forest Factory

The recent assembly of forestry experts from all over the world in Mysore was no accident of place. As everybody knows, India used to be one of the most richly forested countries in the world; and only the astronomical expansion of her population has caused the destruction, without replacement, of so many square miles of valuable jungle. Mysore remains one of the best-used forest tracts in Asia; and this was no doubt the reason why the world meeting was held there.

What most people do not know is that the neighbouring province of Coorg is even richer in forest lands. There is an immense variety of dense jungle in its hills, including temperate as well as tropical trees and grass. Since Coorg ranges between three and five thousand feet, it has always been a mystery why no one has ever thought of making better use of these potential riches.

In the present state of national necessity to produce more and learn more, it is very gratifying to see that a new Paper and Board Industry which will be by far the biggest in South India is being started at Fraserpet, the chief town of Coorg. It looks as if this factory is going to put us some way towards the national target to over 3,00,000 tons of paper by 191. This new plant alone will have an out put of 12,000 tone a year, its paper production starting with bamboo like Tungbur. For the cardboard, a special kind grase is the raw material.

The new plant, under the name of The Cauvery Paper Mills and Forest Industries Ltd. has just made its first issue of Capital; and it should not be confused with another Company which also mentions the River Cauvery in its title, but which was floated some time ago, in Mysore State.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, April 4.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Gargled 90, Ungarbled 80, Cocoanuts Raw 164/165. Dry 170/180; Cocoanut Oil 570, Copra Office 375, Dilpasand 380, Madrasnottam 440, Pepper Wynaad 1675, Country 1650, Dry Ginger Chernad 775, Ernad 175, Coffee Robusta 50, Timber Pali 55/60, Junglewood 30/35, Vellapine 65/70, Benteak 50/55. Teak 90/125, Mango 3/3/2, Teak 22/25, Rosewood 18/22.

MAKING BARREN LAND FERTIL

CINEMAS IN C. P. AND BERAR CLOSE DOWN FOR WEEK

Protest Against Levy Of Prohibitive Entertainment Tax

The Central Circuit Cine Conference of Distributors and Exhibitors in C.P. and Berar was held in Nagpur from 27th to 29th March 1949 to protest against the proposal to increase the entertainment tax levied in that Province to 50% of the cost of admission. The Conference was fully representative of the trade in C.P. and Berar and the proceedings were held amids great enthusiasm and a remarkable spirit of unity and solidarity.

In the unavoidable absence of Mr. Chandulal J. Shah, the Conference was inaugurated by Mr. M. B. Billimoria, President, Indian Motion Picture Distributors' Association, Bombay.

Mr. Chuni Lall, President of the Motion Picture Society of India, presided over the Conference.

Mr. R. S. Ruikar, M.L.A., the well-known labour leader, Mr A D Mani, Editor, "Hitavada", Mr B. D. Bharucha, President Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association of India and other speakers addressed the Conference.

DEPUTATION WAITS ON GOVERNOR

A deputation of the Industry led by Mr. Chuni Lall waited on His Excellency the Governor and the Hon'ble Premier on Monday, the 28th March 1949 and explained to them fully how the proposal to increase the entertainment tax would lead to serious consequences. The deputation submitted to Government that no increase be effected on the lower classes of tickets costing Re. 1 and less and that in any case the whole matter be kept pending until a thorough enquiry was made by the Government of India or the Provincial Government into the taxtable capacity of the film industry.

The Hon'ble Premier promised to consider the matter at a meeting of the Congress Party to be held the same evening.

The Conference, which had been adjourned without taking any final decision pending the result of the appeals made to Government, met again on the 29th March 1949 under the Presidentship of Mr. B. D. Bharucha, as Mr. Chuni Lall had to leave for Bombay on some urgent business.

Failing to secure redress to the grievances of the film trade, the Conference decided that all cinemas in C.P. and Berar be closed for one week from 1st to 7th April 1949 and thereafter on the first day of every month until relief was given to the trade from the present prohibitive taxation.

The Conference also made a fervent appeal to all the film associations in India and to every member of the Industry to take steps to close down all cinemas on any one convenient day (preferably 1st May or 1st June 1949) when the cinemas in C. P. and Berar are closed. This matter is now under consideration of the Associations in Bombay.

MADRAS PREMIER-DESIGNATE

MR. P. S. KUMARASWAMI RAJA, PREMIER-DESIGNATE OF MADRAS REPLYING TO FELICITATIONS AT RAJAJI HALL AFTER HIS ELECTION AS LEADER OF THE CONGRESS LEGISLATURE PARTY. MR. RAMASWAMY REDDIAR PRESIDED.

CHINA FACING SERIOUS FAMINE

Millions May Die Of Starvation

SHANGHAI, APRIL 4 (PTI-REUTER): ABOUT EIGHT MILLION CHINESE FACE DEATH BY STARVATION THIS YEAR FROM A SERIOUS FAMINE THREATENING THE WAR-DEVASTATED COUNTRY, ACCORDING TO THE CHINESE PRESS TODDAY, QUOTING STATISTICIANS IN A GOVERNMENT RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

FARM PRODUCTION HAS VIRTUALLY CEASED. TWO-THIRDS OF CHINA'S MOST PROSPEROUS TERRITORIES HAVE BEEN RAVAGED BY WAR, THE STATISTICIANS SA ID.

In areas south of the Yangtse River, for centuries blessed with an abundance of rice and other foodstuffs, there has been a serious setback in production, they added.

Shanghai, at present mainly dependent on food supplies from other ports for its more than five million people, is likely to face a cereal crisis in the next few months.

U. N. RESUMES 3RD SESSSION TODAY

FLUSHING MEADOWS, NEW YORK, April 4. (PTI-Reuter): The third regular session of the United Nations General Assembly resumes here to-morrow with a heavy agenda of unfinished business.

Main business still before the Assembly is the disposal of the former Italian Empire.

Other main subjects due to come up are: Treatment of Indians in South Africa: a complaint by India that this impaired friendly relations between two member States has been before UNO since 1946; a Chilean motion condemning Soviet violation of "fundamental human rights, traditional diplomatic practice and other principles of the Charter"; a call by Poland for further action against Franco Spain and further consideration of the Veto problem.

The G.O.C.-in-C., Southern Command, Lt. Gen. Rajendrasinhji, congratulates Col. B. Basu, (I.A.M.C. Retd.) after decorating him with the O.B.E. at the parade held in Poona on Saturday.

MALWA PREMIER RESIGNS

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, April 4.

A telephone message from Gwalior says that Mr. Liladhar Joshi, Premier of Malwa has tendered resignation. The present Cabinet will work as the Care-taker Government until a new leader is elected by the Congress Legislature Party.

SURPRISE FOR SARDAR

States Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who heard at length, yesterday, Malwa's Deputy Prime Minister, Vishwanath Knode and also several influential members of the Malwa Union Congress is believed to have expressed surprise over the demoralised condition of the administration prevailing in the Union of Malwa.

Sardar Patel, it is understood, did not object to changes in the Congress Legislative Party in the Madhya Bharat Union provided the next leader remains in office for a considerably long period bringing stability in the Union administration.

Malwa's Rajpramukh, the Gwalior Ruler, who had talks with the Deputy Premier Khode is also reported to have offered all co-operation to the prospective leader of the Congress party.

SITUATION IN INDO-CHINA

SAIGON, April 4. (P.T-I.-Reuter): French army headquarters announced today that the situation on the Tongking frontier area of Indo-China invaded last week by Chinese Communists, continued to be "agitated".

Trouble persisted mainly around Caoban, 112 miles north of Hanoi, its 'communique' said.

Rebel forces were still pressing hard around Hoang Suphi, 60 miles north-west of Laokay.

HOODED MEN'S DEAL TO NEGROES

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, April 4. (P.T-I-Reuter): Sheriff John Lynch of Dade county announced that seven negroes he had arrested on complaints of "wild parties" were taken from him on Saturday night near Hooker, Peorgia, by a large group of hooded men.

One of the negroes later told reporters that the seven men had been flogged by the hooded men. He said that they were driven in an automobile to a nearby wood "and were whipped one at a time" one man had a leather strap and two had switches. They beat us 12 to 15 licks and told us to run", he said.

The Sheriff said that a fiery cross was burning nearby as the men were taken from him.

ONLY U. N. CAN ACHIEVE PEACE

Dr. Evatts' View

NEW YORK, April 3 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian Minister for External Affairs, arrived here by air today from London to preside over the United Nations General Assembly opening on Tuesday.

He told reporters at the airfield that he regarded the Assembly meeting as of extreme importance.

"Some of the matters on the agenda still to be dealt with are fundamental" he said.

"The people of the world are asking for peace and I am more convinced than ever that the one organ which will help to achieve that peace is the United Nations. There can be no substitute for it".

Dr. Evatt said such pacts as the Atlantic Pact were of assistance in achieving objectives of the United Nations, but he emphasised that they were ancillary and subordinate to the United Nations.

Such pacts were made in accordance with the terms of the United Nations Charter. Their possibility had been foreseen and fully provided for at the San Francisco Conference, he added.

REFERENDUM IN CHANDERNAGORE

Indian Observers To Be Invited

CHANDERNAGORE, April 3, (A.P.I.): Observers of the Indian Union Government will be invited to be present during the referendum on the future of this free city, if such a referendum is held, according to a decision of the Chandernagore Municipal Assembly tonight.

The Assembly had yesterday urged the Governments of France and India to effect the Union of Chandernagore with India without the formality of a referendum. Should France however fail to waive the referendum, the Assembly fixed June 19, 1949 as the date for holding it.

Today's meeting was held to settle the method of the referendum. The Assembly decided that if the French and Indian Governments agreed to have neutral observers in addition to the observers of the Indian Government it would have no objection.

The issue in the referendum will be that of remaining within the French Union and voters will have to record "yes" or "no" in secret ballot. Fifteen thousand of Chandernagore's population of about 33,000 will participate in it according to the latest electoral list.

Pact Through Facts & Figures

WASHINGTON, April 4 (PTI-Reuter): The north Atlantic treaty unites 12 Western countries with a total population of 332, 439,000 nearly 15 percent more manpower than the Soviet group.

Russia with six Eastern European Allies, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and Albania, have a population of 274,739,000.

Measured in manpower, the present armed strength of the treaty countries and the Soviet bloc is estimated to be roughly the same.

Most of the military manpower of the atlantic group is centred on the armed forces of the United States, Britain and France. The three countries account for about 3:1 300 of the 12 power total of 4.145,600.

Russia is the big power of the Soviet group with an estimated 4,090,000 men in its armed forces. Her other allies add about 1,121,000 to that figure.

In addition to their manpower advantage, the Western powers together possess:

1. More than three times as much capacity for producing steel.
2. More than twice as much coal production.
3. Eight times as much oil
4. Almost 34 times as much ocean going merchant tonnage and
5. Nearly three times as much motor transport.

WARNING TO AGGRESSORS

(Continued from page 1)

at the Soviet Union and the East European countries.

BEVIN ON BRITISH PEOPLE'S APPROVAL

British Foreign Secretary Mr Ernest Bevin said he was satisfied that "the step we are taking has the almost unanimous approval of the British people."

"We have witnessed a period in which, while the countries represented here have been striving to rehabilitate the world and to restore it to prosperity and sanity, they have been constantly frustrated in their efforts—we had to get together and build with such material as was available to us, and this material was happily at hand in this great Atlantic community, with its common outlook and desire for peace.

"Our peoples do not glorify war but they will not shrink from it if aggression is threatened."

As a result of the pact, Democracy was no longer a series "of isolated units but had become "a cohesive organism," Mr. Bevin added.

"This is not the final end. We shall pursue with every endeavour the building up of a truly universal united nations, to which this group of countries will be no mean contributor."

Count Carlo Sforza, the Italian Foreign Minister, called the pact "a complex and articulate instrument in which the will prevails to discourage, through our unity, any aggressive move—preposterous and unlikely as this may appear.

"Signing a pact however, is not enough. Like will have to circulate through it as a result of a constant free collaboration in the service of peace between all its members, present and future."

Most of the 1,200 people in the hall were American Congressmen, members of the Diplomatic Corps or Government officials.

END OF AN ILLUSION

Dr. Dirk Stikker, Foreign Minister of the Netherlands—which is a "founder" member—said that the signing of the treaty marked "the end of an illusion—the hope that the United Nations would by itself ensure international peace." But it also marked the British of "a new hope of enduring peace Freedom from fear is being brought nearer to all of us today."

Danish Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen stated "By signing this treaty the United States has in advance expressed readiness to stand by democratic and peace loving peoples.

INSTRUMENT OF PEACE

Denmark was signing because the treaty "is an instrument of peace, because it has no other purpose than defence in case an armed attack should occur against anyone of the signatory power."

Dr. Jose Caeiro Da Matta, for Portugal, asserted that the treaty was "an instrument of defence and international co-operation."

It was "more than ever necessary to defend the principles and the positions which those people that are the depository of the ideals of Western civilisation occupy in the world."

'Pravda' Accuses Signatories

MOSCOW, April 4. (PTI-Reuter): Soviet Communist party newspaper Pravda' today accused the signatories of the Atlantic Pact of working out "aggressive plans in the Pacific area".

"Wall street is associating the North Atlantic Pact with hasty reorganisation and rearmament of the West European countries", it said.

"It is a matter of considerably increasing their armed forces and armaments in order to turn the continental military network into an integral part of the American military system and transfer leadership to representatives of the American general staff.

"The programme of the prospective Pacific bloc is obvious. It is aimed at the unleashing by the Anglo-American imperialist bloc of a war against the forces standing for a lasting and democratic peace", the paper concluded.

Relief For Sangli Sufferers

SANVLI, April 4 (A.P.I.): According to a statement made by the Chief Administrator for the Sangli group of Merged Deccan State here today, a loan of Rs. 22,21,900 has so far been sanctioned to 531 persons who had suffered in the disturbances following the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. In addition to this, a gratuitous relief of Rs. 4 06,646 to 921 persons involved in the disturbances has also been sanctioned.

International Forestry Conference

MYSORE, April 4. (A.P.I.): The International Forestry and Timber Utilisation Conference discussed the problem of forest industries to-day. The conference appointed a working group to study the questions of raw material supplies, statistical analysis, production and distribution and integration and modernisation of forest industries.

The Philippines Delegate, Mr. Tamesis, wanted the F.A.O. to finance forest development schemes just as the International Bank was helping the schemes of food production.

Naval Pilots For India's Fleet Air Arm

LONDON, April 4. (PTI-Reuter): The first ten naval pilots for India's proposed fleet air arm are now settling down to training at the naval air station at Donibristle, Firth of Forth, Scotland.

The Indian trainees were on the train for Scotland within two hours of their arrival in a ship which was log-bound and overdue.

Training is expected to last twenty-one months, but may be extended to two years.

Further contingents of Indian naval officers and ratings are expected during the next few months.

CAIRO CLASH.

CAIRO, April 4. (PTI-Reuter): A number of members of the dissolved Muslim Brotherhood to-day fired on police who tried to arrest them in Rodelfarga, a suburb of Cairo.

Police returned their fire, but no more details were available.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, April 4.

Previous Closing	32.25
Today's Opening	32.27
Difference	+2
Today's Closing	32.34
Difference	+9

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, April 4.

	Rs. As.
Silver Vaishak Shud	174 2
Gold Vaishak Shud	107 1
Silver Bullion	174 2
Silver Mint	175 0
Gold Ready	108 10
Sovereign	71 14
Expectation:	
Cotton Jarila May	626 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 4.

New York Stock Exchange Opening Prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 31-3/8.
General Motors 59-1/4
United States Steel Common 73-1/4
Ditto Pref. 134-3/8 bid.

Further Weakness On Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, April 4.

The market displayed further weakness after the weekend on selling pressure and prices in most instances declined. Following are todays final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.

SECURITIES: Three Per cent loan 1986 98/1 three per cent loan 1949/52 100/4 a three per cent loan 1951/54 101/2 a lote three per cent loan 1957 100/14 a lot three per cent loan 1966/68 99/10 Ditto 1970/75 100 four per cent loan 1960/70 110/10 a lot.

BANKS: Bengal Central 8/10 Bharat 4 a lot United Commercial 56.

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpur 28 Benares 6 Cawnpore Textiles 10/2 Engin Mills 17 New Victoria Ordy 2/3.

COALS: Bengal 416 Burrakur 12 Central India 4/8 Jainty Central 2 Satpurkuria and Asanol 1/1 Searsole 6/5 Sendra 8/12 South Karanpura 24/14 Western Bengal 4/8.

MININGS: Burma Corp 2/6 Copper 2/3 Tavoy Tin 11.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 6 Calcutta Electric 18/8 Indian Iron 23/7 Kumardhubi Eng 7/12 Marshalls 5/12 Steel Corp 19/11 Ditto Pref 125 Textile Machinery 7 BIO 8/8 Metal Corp 4/10 a lot British Burma Petrol 1/5 Assam Saws 6/12 India General Navigation 96 India Steamship 7/5.

TEAS: Bagmari 14/4 Bokakhat 10/14.

Madras Share Bazar Rules Dull With Quiet Conditions

MADRAS, April 4.

Dull and quiet conditions prevailed in the local market today with quotations showing practically no change.

Bank of Mysore changed hands at 287 whilst a stray transaction took place in south Madras electrics ordinaries and second preference. Plantings met with little business. Textiles were dull with sellers for Buckingham Cambodias, etc. The miscellaneous section remained neglected.: following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange:—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA: Three per cent Paper 98 Ditto 1966 97/13 Ditto 1970/75 100.

GOVERNMENT OF TRAVANCORE: 3 per cent 1952/54 101/10 Government of Madras three per cent 1956 100/8 three per cent 1959 100 three per cent 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 16/10 Electrics South Arcot 86/8.

SUGARS: 9/13 Thirumbadi 1/8/8 T R and T Co 5/7 Vaikundum 7 Waterfall 2/9.

TEXTILES: Balsubramaniam 40 Bangalore Woollen 206 Buckingham XD 152 Cambodia CD 9/8 Coimbatore Spg 45 Janardhana XD 32/8 Lakshmi 63/8 Madura XD 40/14 Mettur 306/9 Pankaha 91 Radhakrishna OS 144 Ranga Villa 45 Travancore Rayons 3/12 Trichnopoly VD 11/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 6i E A C T India Cement 17/4 Mysore Chem and Ferts 6/8 Mysore Paper 11 Spencer 10/12.

ITALY'S FORMER COLONIES

WASHINGTON, April 3 (PTI-Reuter): The future disposal of Italy's pre-war Colonies was discussed today by British Foreign Minister Mr. Ernest Bevin and his Italian opposite number Count Carlos Forza. The disposal of Tripolitania is seen by observers in Washington as the key to the knotty interrelated problems which still have to be solved before the future of Italy's former Empire is decided.

Stop Press

HYDERABAD ORDER

HYDERABAD, April 4. (U. P. I.): The Government of Hyderabad have decided to refund the punitive fines, collective and otherwise, which were levied by the Laik Ali Government, in connection with satyagraha and other political activities, it is reliably learnt.

This order, which applies to the whole of the State will cost the Government over 3,00,000 lakhs.

RELATIONS WITH SYRIA

LONDON, April 4. (U.P.A.): A Foreign Office spokesman today said Britain was "studying" its future relations with the Government of Colonel Hossini Zaim who seized power in Syria last week in a 'coup d'etat.'

DECONTROL OF ART BRASSWARE

NEW DELHI, April 4. (A.P.I.): In pursuance of the policy of progressive decontrol, the Government of India has decided to remove from control the export of art brassware to all countries, says a Press Note issued by the Ministry of Commerce.

AWARD IN FRENCH LIBEL SUIT

PARIS, April 4. (Reuter): Russian-born Victor Kravchenko, author of the anti-Soviet best seller "I Choose Freedom" was today awarded a total of 150,000 Francs damages in a 4,000,000 libel suit against the French Communist weekly "Les Lettres".

BRITISH ARMS FOR SIAM

LONDON, April 4. (PTI-Reuter): Britain is selling sufficient arms to the Siamese Government to complete the equipment of five infantry battalions stationed in Southern Siam, Foreign Under-Secretary Mr. Christopher Mayhew told Parliament today.

MATSYA UNION TO BE DISSOLVED?

Alwar And Karauli May Join Rajasthan: Committee To Ascertain Public Opinion In Bharatpur And Dholpur

NEW DELHI, April 4. (A.P.I.): The Matsya Union consisting of Alwar, Karauli, Bharatpur and Dholpur is likely to be dissolved soon.

It is officially stated that Alwar and Karauli have expressed their unanimous desire to integrate with Rajasthan while in Bharatpur and Dholpur public opinion seems to be divided whether they should be merged into the United Provinces or integrated with Rajasthan.

A Committee has been appointed consisting of Mr. Shankarrao Deo (Chairman) Mr. R. K. Sidhwa and Mr. Prabhudayal Himmatsingkha as members to ascertain public opinion in these two States. The Committee is expected to submit its report before the end of this month.

STATES MINISTRY 'COMMUNIQUE'

A 'Communique' issued by the Ministry of States tonight that in connection with the formation of the United State of Rajasthan, the question was raised about the integration with it of the four States comprising the Matsya Union.

Consultations have been held on the subject with the rulers and representatives of the four States as well as with the Ministry of the Matsya Union. As a result, it has been found that there is no difference of opinion as regards the integration of Alwar and Karauli with the United State of Rajasthan. Opinion of these States is unanimous that they should be integrated with Rajasthan.

But public opinion seems to be divided in Bharatpur and Dholpur on the question whether they should be merged into the United Provinces or should, alternatively, be integrated with Rajasthan. In order to ascertain public opinion in these two States, the States Ministry have decided to appoint a Committee. The Committee will ascertain public opinion in the manner they deem fit and submit their report before the end of this month.

U. S. DIPLOMATS CONFER IN DELHI

Discuss Situation In South East Asia

NEW DELHI, APRIL 4 (API): REPRESENTATIVES OF THE AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE IN SOUTH ASIA MET HERE TODAY TO DISCUSS "MATTERS OF COMMON INTEREST PERTAINING TO THE WORK OF THE AMERICAN FOREIGN SERVICE IN THIS AREA". MR. LOY W. HENDERSON, AMERICAN AMBASSADOR IN INDIA, PRESIDED.

The conference, which is expected to last six days, is "one of such meetings arranged periodically in many parts of the world" and is second to be held in South Asia, the first one being held in Bangkok last year.

Mr. Henderson is the only Ambassador among those attending the conference.

The conference is attended by American diplomats in India, Pakistan, Iran, Afghanistan, Ceylon, Burma, Malaya, Siam, Indonesia, Indo-China, and the Philippines. The Embassy in China is being represented by an observer. Representatives of the American Consular offices in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Lahore in Pakistan are also attending the conference.

'Put Stocks On Market'

MATTHAI'S CALL TO GRAIN HOARDERS

NEW DELHI, April 4 (API).—The Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, told the annual meeting of the Punjab Chamber of Commerce here today that the economic and financial future of India was not "quite so bleak or pessimistic" as was sought to be made out by industrialists and businessmen.

The Finance Minister added: "I have a sort of feeling that probably we have seen the worst. Even if things do not improve remarkably in the next few months, I am certain that we are not going back to the serious dislocation and disorganisation through which we have passed during the last few years."

As regards the prices of foodgrains, he would take the risk of saying that even though the prices were likely to continue at a fairly high level for some time to come, the big rises in prices which occurred between January 1948 and July 1948 had been checked.

As the new harvest came in and the Government's programme of rationing began to work, they would probably begin to find a downward trend in prices. It was cheering to find that the trend of international prices of foodgrains was definitely downward.

The Finance Minister said, he would appeal to those who were in the habit of hoarding foodgrains in the expectation that they would fetch higher prices, to put their grain on the market. Otherwise they would be sadly mistaken and disillusioned. They should put their stocks on the market now when the going was still good. He was saying it with a full sense of his responsibility.

The Finance Minister said that the stringent conditions in the money markets were also a temporary phase and it would not last very long.

All the factors contributing to the shortage of money in the market were bound to ease, he declared. When they were assessed on a provisional basis and payments made in advance, to that extent the need for money would be less next year. Government had already made provision in the Budget to curtail imports during 1949-50.

R.S.S. Prisoners "Deserve Better Class"

JULLUNDUR, April 2 (API).—Eleven members of the East Punjab Assembly have sent a letter to Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Premier, urging him to instruct jail authorities to treat RSS convicts as "better class" prisoners.

There could be only two classes of prisoners, criminal and political prisoners, they say. Since RSS prisoners are not criminals, they are political prisoners deserving better class, they add.

U.N. Kashmir Commission

NEW DELHI, April 4. (A.P.I.): The U.N. Commission for India and Pakistan at a two-hour sitting here today held further discussions on India's truce proposals.

The Commission also considered the Sub-Committee's report on "Azad Kashmir".

Mr. J. Klahr Huddle, a member of the United Nations Kashmir Commission, who is also U. S. Ambassador in Burma, left for Ragnoon today.

U.S. AID TO CHINA

WASHINGTON, April 4. (PTI-Reuter): The United States Senate today approved a proposal to make available to China at the discretion of President Truman the unexpected balance of last year's aid to China Fund. The Senate stipulated that none of the available funds should be spent in Communist areas.

REBELS ABANDON MANDALAY

Government Forces Occupy Tongyi: Assault On Maymyo Lunched

RANGOON, April 4, (PTI-Reuter): Burmese Government troops reoccupied Mandalay last night and inflicted ninety casualties on insurgents, it was officially announced today. The Government troops suffered no casualties though insurgents put up "some resistance."

The main force of insurgents fled from Mandalay along the road to Maymyo, 40 miles to the north-east, as Government troops advanced.

About 120 Karens and Communists were killed and 30 captured before the town was completely in Government hands again after a fortnight's occupation by rebels, according to latest official reports.

An official spokesman stated that Government troops had reoccupied Tongyi, insurgent stronghold three miles north of Maymyo, and were launching a two-pronged attack on Maymyo itself, which is expected to fall "any day".

At Insein, Karen-occupied town 15 miles north of Rangoon, 200 rebels surrendered today to White Band" forces of the Peoples Volunteer Organisaton, who are co-operating with the Government in this area, it was learned tonight. This is the largest number of Karens to surrender at Insein at a single time.

The Burmese Democratic Party, led by former Cabinet Minister Thakin Ba Sein, today pledged support to any Burmese Government "which will ensure just and democratic administration".

Changes in the weekend Cabinet reshuffle will be announced tomorrow, and the present Government will function "provisionally" until the general elections due on July 4, usually well-informed sources said.

Lieutenant General Ne Win, Commander of the Burmese Armed Forces, and Supreme Court Judge E. Maung were sworn in today as members of the Burmese Cabinet.

The ceremony, at the President's house was attended by Prime Minister Thakin Nu.

WINDSOR IN LONDON

LONDON, April 4. (PTI-Reuter): The Duke of Windsor arrived in London today from his home in Paris and is staying with his mother, Queen Mary, at her London residence, Marlborough House.

He told pressmen, he expected to stay at Marlborough House till Thursday, when he would go to Ednam Lodge, Sunningdale, Berkshire, as guest of Lord Duley. He added the Dutchess would join him "about Easter".

STATION OFFICIAL ARRESTED

MYMENSINGH (East Bengal), April 4, (API): The Assistant Station Master and a pointsman of Bidyaganj Railway Station on the Mymensingh-Bahadurabad section of the East Bengal Railway have been arrested by the police in connection with the recent train collision near Bidyaganj, in which five persons were killed and fifteen others injured. The guard of one of the trains involved in the collision, who had been arrested, was subsequently released on bail.

FIGHTING IN GREECE

ATHENS, April 4. (PTI-Reuter): A violent battle between 4,000 guerillas and units of the Greek Army southwest of Gramos is going on, the Greek General Staff announced tonight.

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Marriageable Age Of Girls Raised From 14 To 15

THAKURDAS BHARGAVA'S AMENDED BILL PASSED

Clause Making Offence Cognisable Deleted

NEW DELHI, April 4 (API).—The Dominion Parliament today discussed the three Child Marriage Restraint (Amendment) Bills of Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava as reported by the Select Committee.

SELECT COMMITTEE SUBMITS REVISED BILL

The Select Committee considered the three bills together and submitted a revised Bill which seeks to raise the marriagable age of girls from 14 to 15 and of boys from 18 to 20 stating that the punishment of fine prescribed for offences against this has not been sufficiently deterrent. The Select Committee has recommended that the Courts should be vested with power to award simple imprisonment in suitable cases. In case of serious offences, compulsory imprisonment has been provided for.

The Select Committee has also recommended that offences under the Act shall be cognisable, bailable and non-compoundable and that circle inspectors of police be authorised to investigate offences under the Act. This last recommendation is a majority decision and there are minutes of dissent by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Baikshi Tekchand who have opposed these offences being made cognisable.

PROVISION AGAINST UNEQUAL MARRIAGES DROPPED

The original Bill of Pandit Bhargava had a provision banning marriages between men of 45 or more and of girls of less than 18 years.

The Select Committee expressed its view that this provision was undesirable and unworkable and therefore had deleted it from the revised Bill.

Commending the Bill to the House, Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava expressed gratification at the response the Bill had had from the country. Referring to the enhancement of punishment for offences against the Child Marriage Restraint Act incorporated in the Bill, he said that those who were serious about this law were fully convinced that unless imprisonment was made compulsory it would remain a dead letter.

Despite the Sarda Act, Pandit Bhargava stated, at least 40 per cent of the girls in the country, especially in rural areas, were still being married below the age of 15. This was a serious crime.

POLICE IN FREE INDIA

Referring to the provision in the Bill making offences under the Act cognisable, Pandit Thakurdas said that in free India the police were not corrupt as before. Further, the Select Committee had said that only inspectors of police would be authorised to investigate such cases. This group of officers, he stated, usually came from good families and were not corrupt.

WHY GIVE POLICE ANOTHER WEAPON?

Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamayya said that he was opposed to offences being made cognisable because that would be putting into the hands of the police another weapon to make encroachments into society and possibly turn it to their own account. It was wrong to allow the police to enter into social affairs. In any case, he did not think that after independence the police had changed so much and become free from corruption. He was not saying that all the police were corrupt. But even if ten per cent of the cases arising under the Act fell into the hands of corrupt policemen, there would be turmoil created amongst the public. Dr. Pattabhi hoped that the mover of the Bill would yet see his way to remove this provision. Even if he did not, he hoped that an interregnum of two years would be allowed before this provision making offences under this Act cognisable was enforced.

PUBLIC OPINION SHOULD HAVE BEEN SOUGHT

Mr. Ramchandra Upadhyaya said that before enforcing any social reform in a particular society, public opinion should be sought. Raising the marriageable age of a boy to 20 and that of a girl to 15 might not be suitable for the entire Hindu society. If this reform was to be brought into operation proper maintenance of birth and death registers was most essential. Otherwise many difficulties would arise in regard to the confirmation of the age of the boy or the girl.

Chaudhary Ranbir Singh said that if the law was being enacted for the benefit of the people at large, it was necessary that breaches of the Act should be made a cognisable offence. If it remained a non-cognisable offence no one would take it seriously and the breaches would become more common.

OFFENCE COGNISABLE OR NOT?

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar welcomed the provisions of the Bill and quoted "Manu Smriti" in support of the minimum marriageable age of the girl being fixed at 15. He was opposed to the clause making any contravention of the provisions a cognisable offence.

He maintained that the provision of simple imprisonment was deterrent enough. He pointed out that after the Sarda Act was passed child marriages, so far as upper classes in South India were concerned, were a thing of the past. He suggested that social associations must be formed in villages for the purpose of carrying on propaganda and preventing child marriage. It was not desirable to place one more weapon in the hands of police officials.

Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena and Babu Ramnarayan Singh supported the Bill. Both of them favoured offences under the Act being made cognisable, although they realised that the police might misuse the power.

Steps should be taken by Government they urged, to prevent such abuse of power.

Babu Ramnarayan Singh also wanted prevention of marriages between men above 45 and virgins "of whatever age." They might be allowed to marry widows, he suggested.

NEED FOR EDUCATING MASSES

Mr. Lakshminarayan Sahu said that if education of the masses was not taken up simultaneously with the enactment of the measure, it would become a "dead letter." He favoured raising the marriageable age of boys and girls to 21 and 16 respectively.

Mr. Tajamul Hussain supported the Bill but felt that it did not go far enough. In his opinion, no woman should be allowed to marry before the age of 21 and no man below 25. Further, no man should be allowed to marry before he was able to support his wife and children.

Mr. Kuladhar Chaliha supported the Bill and said that if the offences under the Act were not cognisable, the House might as well repeal the measure.

CASE FOR CHILD MARRIAGE

Mr. V. S. Sarvate said that child marriage should be permitted but consummation of marriage might be delayed till the couple had attained the age limits prescribed in the Bill. "Society in towns", he said, "has innumerable incitements to bodily passion. There is not a single motion picture without love songs or kisses or embraces. Civilisation has also come to mean the use of lip sticks and face powders. Even girl students do not go to schools without painting their lips or whitening their faces. Is it not time for us to put an end to this practice? Normally speaking, youngmen and youngwomen have sufficient attraction for each other without the aid of beautifiers."

If marriages were solemnized during childhood, he said, even the present temptations of city life could be overcome. A couple married in childhood had a sense of security that he or she had a companion. Psychologists had also pointed out that child marriages were more conducive to mutual affection and compatibility of temper than marriages between adults, which were usually based on mere physical attraction.

RAISING MORAL STANDARD BY USE OF WHIP

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed said that Parliament should not pass law merely on sentiments and multiply legislations. They should look to the practical aspects of life. The idea behind the measure was laudable but they should not raise the standard of morality by the use of the whip. The remedy would be worse than the disease. He said that the punishment of imprisonment provided was drastic enough but to make a provision of rendering contravention of the Act a cognisable offence was most objectionable inasmuch as police were thus allowed to interfere in social matters.

GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE

Outlining the Government attitude towards the Bill Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mine and Power, said that the intention of the mover was undoubtedly praise-worthy and the Government in power being a National Government need not adopt a neutral attitude on such questions. They could take a positive attitude. In social matters, especially when they affected practically all sections of people, the Government should, however, move with caution. "If there was a corroding evil affecting a large section and if there was a permanent remedy for it, it was the duty of the Government to help in the legislation as was the case when the Sarda Act was passed in 1929. But no social reform could be abiding in its effect if it was merely based on fear and not on conviction. It was far better to leave it to the people to evolve the reform voluntarily than to make it a penal offence.

BILL FAR IN ADVANCE OF PUBLIC OPINION

So far as the educated and upper class of people were concerned, the problem was not of age of marriage out marriage itself. Girls belonging to this class were not married even at 17 or 18. The provision of the proposed Bill would, therefore, affect people in the rural areas. He doubted if the provisions would be obeyed as he thought they were far in advance of public opinion. He would prefer provision of this kind. So far as the attitude of the Government was concerned, the Government would not agree to the raising of the age limit either of boys or of girls. A boy was considered good enough for recruitment to the Army at the age of 18 but according to the Bill he would not be considered good enough to be a husband at that age. The original age limit prescribed in the Sarda Act should remain, he said.

BOUND TO BE DEFIED BY LARGE SECTIONS

Referring to the provision of punishment of imprisonment, Mr. Gadgil said that he was sure that the provision would be "disregarded and disobeyed" by large sections of the community and urged that they should go on educating public opinion in order to realise the objective of social reform.

Mr. Ramnarain Singh: What about

(Continued on page 4)

Peace-Maker Of Middle-East

BEIRUT, April 3 (PTI-Reuter): Peace today is being brought to the Middle East by a man who, in his own words, was born "on the wrong side of the tracks"—Acting Palestine Mediator Dr. Ralph Bunche who has already piloted three armistices.

Jews and Arabs and his staff, which at times try vainly to keep up with his apparently inexhaustible energy, agree, that Dr. Bunche never gives up.

This 44-year-old Detroit negro sometimes works 24 hours a day.

Intimates say he only begins to "warm up" around midnight and usually works through till dawn, sustained by orange juice and cigarettes.

His determination for peace in Palestine reflects the determination which raised him from lathering pearls in his father's barber shop in Detroit to being Chairman of the Political Science Department at Harvard.

The United Nations made Dr. Bunche head of its Trusteeship division, a position he still holds in addition to his Harvard Political Science chair.

His main desire, as soon as present armistice agreements are settled is to return to his wife and three children at Long Island. He says he will never return to Washington where cinemas and hotels turned him out because of his colour.

Despite his success Dr. Bunche is essentialy shy, particularly in his dealings with the press.

Amidst armistice preoccupations at Rhodes, he still finds time to worry about American baseball.

"Flying Cloud" Lands At Shannon

SHANNON AIRPORT (Eire), April 4 (PTI-Reuter). The Pan-American Airways stratocruiser "Flying Cloud" on its maiden Atlantics flight from Idlewild (New York) to Heathrow (London) landed at Shannon airport this morning ten minutes ahead of schedule.

The giant plane made the Atlantic crossing against a 65-miles-an-hour gale.

On board were 60 persons—25 crew, the largest ever to fly an airliner, and 35 passengers, all officials.

When the Flying Cloud arrived at Shannon, one of her engineers was cut and "feathered" as an oil leak developed while the plane was over the Atlantic.

Sylhet Leaguer Arrested For Alleged Seditions Speech

SYLHET (East Bengal) April 3. (API.) Maulvi Talabur Rahman, a Muslim leaguer has been arrested by the local police on a charge of delivering an allegedly seditious speech at a public meeting held at Biswambharpur.

Dutch Cutters For Bombay

IJMUIDEN, April 3 (PTI-Reuter). Two Dutch cutters purchased by the Government of India for the fisheries at Bombay sailed from here today.

They will try to reach India under their Own power.

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS

71. The Rat-Trap Seller

He is helping Bombay wage a century-old war on the greatest enemy of food and clothing if not the city's health. The sinews are perhaps the same which were found in the hands of people who plied his trade a hundred years ago. His profession would have come to an abrupt end if the enemy had lost the war and fled the city for good. The vendor is happy the result of this long-drawn battle is still in the balance. He has no worry for the morrow because he is sure the brood of rats will hold the field as long as Bombay's slums exist. He has seen the brood thrive even when the city rations were at the lowest ebb. He has never known a year when the Municipal Health authorities did not raise a scare of plague. He has welcomed this scare every time because it has given a fillip to his trade. Many of his clients refuse to entér into second deal with him because Bombay rats seem to be smart. Once a comrade of theirs gets into the trap and fails to escape, a warning seems to go round and the trap remains useless. But there are thirty lakhs of people in the city today and it will be years before this old-model rat-catching device is discarded totally as obsolete.

MIXED GRILL

THE election of S. K. Patil as Mayor of Bombay is not exactly an elevation. He has been Mayor-maker for so long that it seems somewhat incongruous to see him as the Mayor. But it is in the city Congress tradition that outstanding personalities like Mr. Vithalbhai Patel and Mr. K. F. Nariman were presidents of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and Mayors at the same time.

In recent years Bombay's mayoralty has lost some of its lustre, chiefly because of the Congress policy of unselfishness. In civic affairs as in the wider field of national life, the Congress is so anxious to see that Congressmen do not monopolise all offices. This excessive anxiety has sometimes led to ludicrous results and has even caused much discontent among Congress men.

With Patil as Mayor, however, that office will cease to be purely ornamental and will get back some of its power, authority and prestige. Patil is no inconsiderable figure on the Indian political scene. Joining the Congress as a young, enthusiastic students' thereby cutting short his academic career Patil has stuck to the Congress through thick and thin; and today he is a member of the Working Committee, the highest control body in the Congress.

This does not, however, mean that Patil is beloved of everyone in Bombay. Such a thing cannot happen to any man in politics. Patil has proved a favourite target of attack, both from which and without the Congress. Even in this his record is a long one, Mr. Morarji Desai having joined him only recently. Patil's career as a butt fire started when Mr. Nariman fell from grace and faded out of Congress politics in 1937. I remember a scene in those early days when an admirer of Nariman sat comfortably on a table in Congress House and went on denouncing Patil, who took it all with a smile. "You are a fascist, I tell you, you are a fascist," the man raved. Patil patted him gently on the back and said with a laugh: "My dear fellow, if I were a fascist, you would not be sitting here telling it to me".

But you can no more stop the mouth of some people than you can stop the mouth of a river. They talk, talk and talk.

The other day I heard a conversation between a Bombay man and a visitor. The Bombay man was one of those who believed that all evil things in the world are directly attributable to Patil or Morarji Desai.

Well, there are more buses in Bombay than before. Patil must be having some interest somewhere—so the conversation ran. Water supply very bad—Patil. Too many chicken pox cases—Patil.

Presently the conversation shifted to the health of the members of the family. The Bombay chap said his wife had been suffering from a cold for a long time.

I had heard him long with polite patient. A word from me was overdue. "I see", I said, putting as much sympathy into my voice as I could manage. "Who is responsible for that? —Patil or Morarji Desai?" I drawled.

Grumbler

Pakistan To Pay For India's Cloth

NEW DELHI, April 4 (API): Pakistan will pay India for the cloth purchased by her, the controlled ex-mill price, plus the fixed exporters margin of fifteen per cent plus the export duty of ten per cent, as also the usual excise duty on cloth, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee Minister of Industry and Suply said in Parliament today.

Dr. Mookerjee, who was replying to a question by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, said that for yarn, Pakistan would pay the controlled price plus exporter's margin of ten per cent.

He added that 400,000 bales of cloth and yarn were to be sold to Pakistan under the Inter-Dominion trade agreement. One fourth of this total quantity would be in the form of yarn.

The payment would be made by irrevocable letters of credit to the Government of India.

MUZAFFARPUR, April 3, (API): The Congress Labour and Workers Conference held here today adopted a resolution requesting the Government of Bihar to accord recognition to I.N.T.U.C. as the sole representative of labour organisations. Mr. Sateh Narayan Singh, General Secretary, I.N.T.U.C. Bihar presided.

COLD STORAGE PLANT TO BE INSTALLED AT SASSOON DOCKS

Food Minister Gives Out Information In Parliament

NEW DELHI, APRIL 4 (API): A COLD STORAGE PLANT COSTING RS. FIVE LAKHS AND WITH A CAPACITY OF FIVE HUNDRED TONS WOULD BE INSTALLED AT THE SASSOON DOCKS, BOMBAY, SAID MR. JAIRAMDAS DAULATRAM, MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, IN REPLY TO MR. R. K. SIDHWA IN PARLIAMENT TODAY.

The plant, he said, was being installed for conducting research and experiments in the most suitable methods of preservation and storage of fish under tropical conditions. It would be maintained by Government and run under the control of the Central Fisheries Research Station, Bombay.

Mr. Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister, Communications, said in answer to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that the Dalmia Jain Dakota which crashed near the Banihal Pass on January 16, 1949 was fitted with wireless apparatus.

The Chief Inspector of accidents made a partial enquiry immediately after the wreckage was located, but the enquiry could not be completed until the snow had melted.

The "ill-fated" aircraft carried nine passengers, four crew and a freight of 3,514 lbs. It carried no military stores.

Mr Frank Anthony: "How old was the plane?"

Mr. Khurshed Lal: "I want notice".

PAKISTAN'S CLOTH PURCHASE FROM INDIA

Pakistan will pay India for the cloth purchased by her, the controlled ex-mill price, plus the fixed exporters margin of 15 per cent plus the export duty of 10 per cent, as also the usual excise duty on cloth, said Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister of Industry and Supply.

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GOVT. BILLS

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, told parliament today that a statement would be made tomorrow specifying the bills which in Government's opinion should be passed in the current session.

Mr. R. K. Sidhva pointed out that 28 bills were pending and asked how long the House would sit.

Mr. Gadgil: The intention is that all bills must be gone through if the House co-operates. If they are not gone through, then we will have to request the Speaker to extend the session by a day or two beyond April 7.

Speaker Mavalankar: The expression about co-operation of the House is very vague. The House is entitled to know which particular bills Government want to put through. That would also have some effect on its co-operation. (laughter).

Mr. Gadgil: That statement will be made tomorrow.

Seventy two thousand tons of rice were shipped to India by the Burmese Government during the month of March 1949, said Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister for Food, in Parliament today in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhva.

The total allocation from Burma during the six months ending in June was 2,61,000 tons and India had so far received 1,84,000 tons of rice. The Government hoped to receive the balance of 77,000 tons before June.

Mr. Jairamdas said that all consignment of foodgrains were checked for quality and weight at the port of unloading. The prices of Burma rice varied from Rs. 507 to Rs. 540/- per ton.

RLY. STRIKE AND ARRESTS

Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Minister of Railways, in reply to Mr. H. V. Kamath that 67 workers on the railways had gone on strike on March 9. Attempts at sabotage had been made in a number of railway lines, scattered all over the country. The number of arrests among railwaymen made since March 9 was 402.

The question of the effect of Vanaspathi on human health was raised in Parliament today by Mr. Mono Mohan Das. Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram said that investigation was being conducted at the Indian Veterinary Research Institute as well as at other centres and it was not yet possible to state the results achieved. He said that the research made in Bangalore so far showed that it was harmless, while at Izatpur, the scientists had declared it to be harmful. The Government were promised final and definite result by October this year.

NO LOAN OF TRACTORS FOR BOMBAY PROVINCE

Jairamdas' Reply In Parliament

NEW DELHI, April 4 (API): The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram told Mr. B. N. Nanavatti in Parliament today that the Bombay Government had not asked for the loan of any tractors from the Central Government. They had their own tractors. The total area of reclaimable waste land in Bombay, including the merged States, was approximately 1.1 million acres, and was made up of 3,00,000 acres of culturable waste land and 800,000 acres of Hariali infested lands. The Bombay Government was able to meet only 50 per cent of the demand of tractors from the districts of Belgaum and Dharwar. The Government of India would be prepared to arrange for the procurement of additional tractors, if so desired by the Provincial Government.

In reply to Seth Govind Das, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram said that there was a proposal to set up a Tractor Manufacturing Company in India.

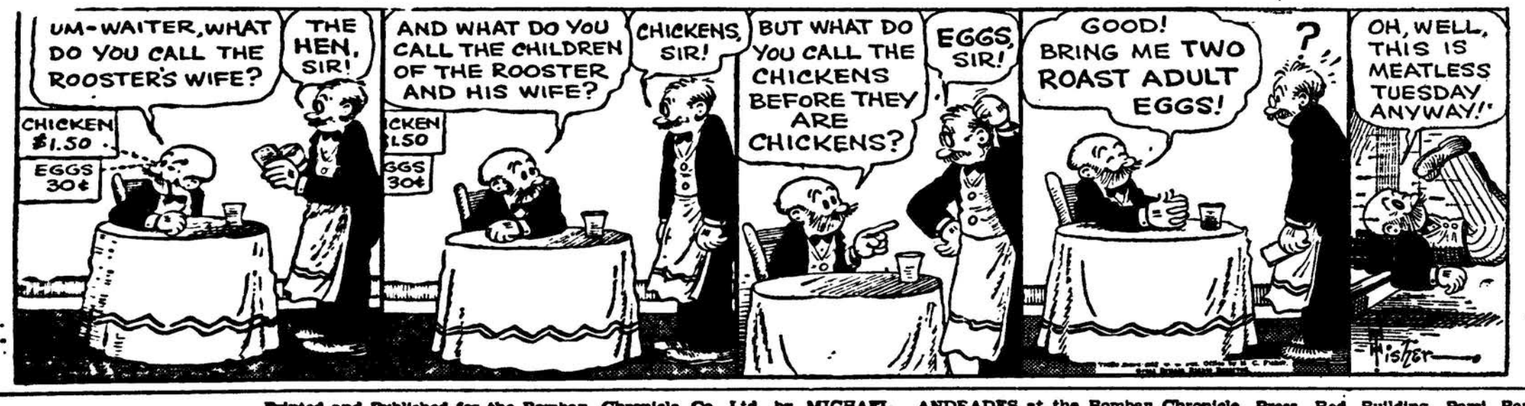
TUBE WELLS FOR IRRIGATION?

An American firm has declared, on the basis of a survey, that sub-soil water supplies in the Gangetic plain are excellent and can be economically tapped for irrigation purposes.

Giving this information at question time in Parliament today, the Agriculture Minister Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram said that the firm—Messrs. Johnston International of California—was prepared to undertake the construction of a minimum of 1,000 tube wells a year in the Gangetic area covering the East Punjab, United Provinces and Bihar. The firm had submitted tentative estimates of cost for each well of an average discharge of 3.4 cusecs.

Mr. Jairamdas said the Provincial Governments concerned had expressed their views in favour of a scheme on similar lines but not final decision had been taken regarding the specific proposal of the American firm.

MUTT AND JEFF—Oh Well, Never Count Your Chickens Until They're Stewed By BUD FISHER


UM-WAITER, WHAT DO YOU CALL THE ROOSTER'S WIFE?
THE HEN, SIR!
CHICKEN $1.50
EGGS 30¢
AND WHAT DO YOU CALL THE CHILDREN OF THE ROOSTER AND HIS WIFE?
CHICKENS, SIR!
BUT WHAT DO YOU CALL THE CHICKENS BEFORE THEY ARE CHICKENS?
EGGS, SIR!
GOOD! BRING ME TWO ROAST ADULT EGGS!
?
OH, WELL, THIS IS MEATLESS TUESDAY ANYWAY!
Fisher

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